Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE whole Republican party in New York has been "reorganized" except the cronic grumblers—and they don't count.

THE Democrats do not extract much comfort from the New York appointments. They are able to see in them the ominous spectre of a solid Republican party in that state.

IT is an uncommonly opportune moment to remark that President Garfield considers himself the representative of the whole Republican party rather than of any faction in it.

THIS is an epoch of disappointments for the Democracy. David Davis's independence is scarcely more to be relied upon than Mahone's. Mr. Davis is likely to find some extremely intresting reading in the Democratic newspapers for the next few days.

BEN HILL should rouse himself from his lethargy and denounce the whole Readjustor party of Virginia as traitors. They all stand by Senator Mahone. Perhaps they have all been bought up. As there are over 30,000 of them it must have been a good deal of a transaction.

THE independent journals, so-called, are just now laboring hard to convince the country that a terrible conflict is going on within the Republican party, which threatens to upset things from the White House down. As the average "independent editor" is blessed with a great and wonderful imagination, the people should regard their assertions as composed of about three parts of buncombe to one of truth.

THE assassination of the Czar recalls a well known bon mot of a diplomat who was present at the coronation of the Emperor Paul. In his account of the ceremonies to his Government, he said: "Before him stood the assassins of his grandfather; on his right and his left stood the assassins of his father. Behind him stood his own." Shocking as this melancholy picture is we seem to find in it a true reflection of the truth that history repeats itself.

THE refusal of the British Conservatives to allow the appropriation bills the privileges of "urgency" ends the agreement by which they had hitherto acted in accord with the Government for the dispatch of business. Mr. Gladstone was fairly entitled to further considerations, as the present state of the public business is due to the conflict against obstruction, which he undertook with Conservative approval. The Premier has, however, wisely acquiesced in the decision of the House, and will try to get along as well as can be, under the old system. It is evident that no Minister can rely upon "urgency" being voted except in extreme cases. It is an exotic expedient, and is never likely to be popular in a British Parliament.

THAT the ascension of Alexander the Third to the throne of Russia should be followed by an aggravation of the Greco-Turkish difficulty was to be expected. Now that a sister of their King has become Czarina, the Greeks are not likely to be more amenable to persuasion, and as the Turks continue sullenly defiant, the chance of a collision is greater than ever. If the European Powers were certain to act in Harmony there would be nothing to fear, but the interests at stake are too various and conflicting for this to be possible. The anti-German proclivities of the new Czar and his wife point to a Franco-Russian alliance, something which it will be Bismarck's policy to prevent by any means and at any cost. The prospect is good for stirling times to Europe.

Secretary Windom to Select Preferred Creditors for the Government.

If the circulars of certain New York dealers in government bonds are to be relied upon the new Secretary of the Treasury is about to commit a grave mistake. It is asserted, with some show of authority, that the Secretary will first pay off the second maturing bonds of the government and will then apply his surplus revenue to the first maturing bonds. The reasons, or the assumption, for this course is based on the fact that the bonds that mature in July next bear six per cent. interest while those that mature earlier bear but five per cent. and hence the economy. Governments have more to consider than the cent per cent economy taught in Wall and Chatham streets.

If money was worth twelve per cent. per annum, instead of four per cent., the wrong of passing over the first maturing bonds, and paying those that are second in maturity, would be very apparent, and the wrong will be scarcely lessened that the rates of the value of money is reversed.

To select preferred creditors in the payment of debts is undoubtedly bad in morals, in equity, and in honor, and governments, no less than individuals, that do so will scarce escape severe censure.

Many of the six per cent. bonds are still held by the parties who subscribed for them, at above par, when the government was in sore strait, and it is due to them that their bonds be paid only in the order of their maturity with other bonds. Secretary Windom will, we think, commit his first mistake if he ventures to select preferred creditors.

SENATOR EDMUNDS passed through Charleston on his way to Aiken, the other day, and gave the people of South Carolina some first-class advice through the medium of *The Charleston News and Courier*. He told the reporter that Senator Mahone was displaying considerable pluck, and he had no doubt he was acting as he thought would best benefit his State. What Virginia wants, he said, is what South Carolina wants—people—and Senator Mahone, influenced no doubt with the desire of building up the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State, was endeavoring to bring about such a condition of things politically as would give assurance to those who might desire to go there and settle that they would have the right of free speech and action and would be allowed to vote and have that vote counted.

"The people of the North," added the Senator, in his dryest manner, "have no dislike of the South. They simply have a distrust; and the only way to overcome that distrust and induce an influx of capital and a class of intelligent laborers is to give every man the right to exercise his own opinion, and even to undergo the inconvenience of allowing every man one vote." That is the fact precisely.

WITH the exception of Mr. Frye, the new men entering the Senate by reason of the recent vacancies do not seem likely to make a deep impression. The Governors of Iowa and Minnesota seem to have consulted their personal feelings largely in making appointments. Ex-Congressman McDill, of Iowa, whom Governor Gear selected, has only a State reputation, and General Edgarton, who has just been appointed in Minnesota, is described by Congressman Washburn as "a good-natured man, negative character," whose appointment "will give satisfaction."

NEWS comes from Washington that, instead of diminishing, the crowd of office-seekers at the White House is increasing. The President should hang out a smallpox flag.

General Garfield plainly recognizes the fact that he was elected President by the Republican party, and not any one man's party.

Colored Men and the Trades.

Some time ago we received a note from one of our colored citizens, asking why it was that colored men are not employed as carpenters, brick layers, and in our foundries and machine shops. We do not know as we can answer the querry to the satisfaction of our correspondent, yet from our own observation we have drawn a theory, which, under the light which we now have, seems to be correct. It cannot be denied that there is much prejudice among laboring men against colored men being admitted to the trades. There is a disposition on the part of the ignorant to cry down every effort made by anyone to advance or better the condition of black men. They seem to be afraid that the "nigger" will be considered as good as they are; they consider themselves the dominant race and cannot admit the possibility of the negro rising to the level of a white man. No dirty, ignorant vagabond of a white man considers himself on a level with the most respectable negro in the land. Neither is he, but he considers himself superior, not because he is as decent a citizen, but simply because if the dirt was washed off of him, he would have a white skin. This is ignorant prejudice, and such a man really has reason to fear that if the negro has a chance he would rise above him. But, after all, we do not think this is the reason the negroes are not employed in the trades. Admitting this, the question will be asked, "What is the reason?" In answer, we would say the whole fault lies with the colored men themselves. As a rule, they do not seek employment in the trades. What negro parent ever took his boy to any master mechanic in this town to ask that he might have the opportunity to serve as an apprentice to learn any of the trades? We doubt if ever the effort was made in a single instance. It is said that "the gods help those who help themselves;" therefore, if our colored citizens would seek work for their boys, in more remunerative employments, the initiatory step must be taken by them. It cannot be expected that when an employer advertises for help, and receives only white applicants, that he is, as a rule, going to overlook the general prejudice against the employment of colored mechanics, and for the good of others go out among the blacks and urge them to come into the vineyard and labor. No person who has given this question any thoughtful consideration will deny that it is very important for the advancement of the colored people; that they should work themselves into more remunerative employments, to this end; that they may be able to live better, educate their children better, and acquire property. The prevailing opinion now is that the negro makes a very good servant, but they are fit for nothing else. If this is not true, the effort to prove that it is not must come from the colored people themselves.

In the last election, it was said by a prominent Democrat of the West ward, that the Republicans, in their effort to elect a colored School Director, if they succeeded, would spoil a good barber. The colored man was elected. Now, if he is not spoilt for the honorable trade he is following, one barrier will in part be broken away. Again we would urge upon the black people that they show by their honesty, virtue, industry and strife, that they are worthy of the highest position of trust. If our colored citizens will forgive a little plain talk, we will say on account of this very prejudice, that all admits exists in the public mind against them, they should be more honest, more virtuous, and more industrious than the white people. They should be even more particular about paying debts, for nothing so much debases a man, or class of men, as a lack of honor about paying debts.

Honesty is not only the best policy, but it pays in a pecuniary way. A thoroughly honest man can always find lucrative employment, while his more dishonest neighbor is always met with distrust, even when he applies for the humblest position; and if every one, when they are tempted to do wrong, thinking no one sees, and it will never be known, would only remember that God sees and refrain, they can rest assured that man will not see what God cannot. When it can be said of the negro race in this county that their women are more virtuous and their men more honest than the whites, they cannot fail to be honored and respected, and may be the instruments in the hands of God of spurring their white neighbors to live more temperate, moral, upright lives. If they want to maintain their boasted superiority, they will be forced to be as good as a "nigger."

Secretary Kirkwood at Work.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes as follows concerning the Indian situation and the adaptability of the new Secretary of the Interior for his position:

Few members of a new Cabinet have ever taken hold of their duties as promptly and intelligently as Secretary Kirkwood is doing. His long experience in public life had given him a pretty thorough knowledge of a large share of the work of the Interior Department, especially of that relating to the Indians and the Public Lands. His subordinates say that when he sat down at his desk the first day he came into the Department as its chief he lighted his cigar, placed his old-fashioned spectacles on his nose, and proceeded to dispatch business as quietly, methodically and industriously as if he had been there for years. The Interior is a congeries of bureaus having wholly diverse functions and touching each other in their work at no single point. One is the Public Lands, another Patents, a third Indian Affairs, a fourth Pensions, a fifth Education, and a sixth the Census. They are bound together quite artificially by being thrown together in a Department and given a common head. They could not be fitted into any other Department, and they needed supervision, so Congress bundled them together about fifty years ago and provided a Cabinet Minister to manage them all. The Interior is a hard Department to run. The Secretary must carry in his head the business of all these diverse offices, each having its own separate line of work, and must be responsible to the country for their efficiency. Then it is a Department which touches the people directly, and consequently has to take a great deal of criticism, advice and blame. Every pensioner keeps his eye on it: every man who has invented a machine or expects to, fancies he could improve the Patent Office; every Western settler thinks the land system is defective; and every man who reads the newspapers knows that he could settle the Indian problem in a day if he had a chance, and wonders why the Department potters over it year after year.

Fortunately for himself, and fortunately for the interests of the Government, Secretary Kirkwood came into the Department with much practical knowledge of its most difficult branches of business, gained by experience on Senate committees and his long, active life as a man of affairs in the West. The Indian problem, which is the rock ahead of every new Secretary, he has studied as a member of a Senate special committee, not alone from the one-sided point of view of a Capitol committee-room, but from the agencies and the reservations, several of which he visited as lately as last summer. He has well-settled convictions and a clear line of policy, and has abundant strength of character to follow out a wise course of action constantly.

Thinking over the matter late yesterday afternoon, after the throng of office-seekers had been dismissed and there were only a Senator and a Congressman or two to dispose of, the Secretary told me that it was not at all surprising that so many misunderstandings occurred about the meaning of Indian treaties. "When I practiced law," he said, "I found that a large proportion of my business grew out of different ways of understanding contracts made by intelligent white men, written in a language both parties understood, and drawn up with the experienced counsel. Now, if such contracts occasion disputes, why should we wonder at the troubles that arise about our treaties with the Indians, which are written in a language they do not understand, and explained to them by an interpreter who is often an ignorant man with a limited knowledge of one of the languages he undertakes to speak.

The Indian languages are of very restricted capacity for conveying definite meanings, and it no doubt sometimes happens that the chiefs signing a treaty have an incorrect, or at least imperfect, knowledge of its significance. It would not answer, however, to release them from its obligations on their statement that they did not know what they were signing. The Indian is about as shrewd as a white man where his interests are affected. If he could escape performing his share of a bargain, while holding us to ours, he would not be slow to take advantage of us. We must assume that he knows what he is doing when he makes a contract, or we should have no end of trouble. At the same time we must consider his ignorance, and always show patience and kindness and a readiness to do more than we are bound to do where we can forward his real interests and help him along in the path of civilization."

I was amused by the Secretary's description of the troubles a young Indian must undergo who wants to work for his living and tries to be a farmer. The Government provides a white man to teach him the rudiments of the trade. The Indian's ponies are with infinite difficulty persuaded to wear a harness and pull a plough. The cornfield is marked out and the young fellow is instructed how to hold and drive. When he is able to make a few furrows unassisted the white farmer goes off to teach some other agricultural aspirant. Then the sisters, cousins and aunts of the industrious brave come from the village to taunt him for making a squaw of himself by doing squaw's work, and to offer him some of their garments as his proper apparel. The chances are that he forgets his team to make angry retorts to their sarcastic remarks, the ponies run away, the plough is broken, and he abandons the field to lead his old life, gorging himself with Government beef as long as his weekly rations last and going hungry the rest of the time.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* (Dem) speaks out this way:

We seek capitalists and skilled workmen from the North. We need them. We want them to come and shall try to make them feel at home and shall hope to see them prosper beyond their expectations. We believe that here is a great field and a good opportunity, and are trying in our own way to make this field and opportunity known, and we protest against being judged by our worst elements or the expressions of a dissatisfied minority. There is no prejudice here against the Northern men. We are Americans first:—we are proud of our common country—our patriotism is not bounded by State lines: the brotherhood of this whole people a growing reality to us, and our common interests are daily more apparent.

IF you happen to have a foe whom you would destroy lure him to San Francisco and then butcher him. A jury there will acquit you. The acquittal of Kalloch, who has been on trial at San Francisco for the murder of De Young, the particulars of which are still fresh in the minds of our readers, shows plainly that the law in that section does not regard a deliberate murder as of much consequence.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, '81.

The resolution submitted by Senator Voorhees on Tuesday declaring that the hostile attitude assumed by the National Banks to the refunding of the National debt at a lower rate of interest and their recent attempt to dictate the legislation of Congress, are contrary to the best interests of the people and calculated to excite their alarm for the future, and which was objected to by Mr. Morrill because it was a legislative proposition, came up again yesterday. Mr. Morrill raised the same point against it, and after some arguments in which Mr. Conkling, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Voorhees joined, the resolution was then laid aside until to-day.

Though a week ago there was good prospect of an extra session of Congress, the tide seems to have changed, and now runs strongly against one. It seems that the most serious objection in the mind of the President which has been raised against the session is that the Republican majorities in both House and Senate are so small that it is feared nothing could be accomplished, and that after dragging along into the dog-days, Congress would adjourn without having accomplished the object for which it was called together. If a session should be called and failed to accomplish what was intended matters would be complicated and made worse. On the whole I think from the latest arguments presented the President will grasp the lesser horn of the dilemma and not call an extra session.

The President sent a number of important nominations to the Senate yesterday, among them that of Wm. H. Robertson (who led the bolt against Grant in the New York Republican State Convention last year) to be Collector of Customs for the port of New York; Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, to be minister to Austria; Edwin A. Morrill, of New York, Consul General at London; General Lew Wallace, of Indiana, charge d'affairs to Paraguay and Uraguay; Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire to be Solicitor General; Saml. F. Phillips, of North Carolina to be Judge of the Court of Claims and Thos. M. Nichols, of Winsco, to be Commissioner of Indian affairs.

The nominations are generally satisfactory, with the exception of General Robertson and it is feared his nomination will stir up the Conkling men and cause a desperate opposition in the Senate.

General Grant has resigned the Presidency of the New York World's Fair Commission. It is feared the project will fall through from lack of funds.

It is understood that the nomination of Stanley Mathews to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court will be considered in the Judiciary Committee to-day and reported favorably.

The avalanche of applications at the Interior department continues, with no prospect of abatement. It is stated by the officials there, that for every man that can obtain a place, there must be from fifteen to a hundred and fifty disappointed. Secretary Kirkwood good-naturedly assures applicants that they are standing in their own light, inasmuch as his time is entirely occupied in seeing and hearing people who want office, and he is therefore unable to find a leisure moment in which to appoint a single one of them if he desired to do so.

Mr. John Longstreet, son of Gen. Longstreet, was at the State department yesterday. He will sail from New York in a day or two for Constantinople. He has been appointed Marshal of the United States Court there. PHIL.

IT seems to be intolerably safe to predict that Voorhees won't annihilate all the National banks at this session. A few will be spared.

Chicago has a boy of fourteen who doesn't want to swear or chew tobacco. He thinks it is more fun to put kerosene on dogs' tails and set them afire.

Poetry.

For the Republican.

"Joe and Nell."

BY JOHN W. MOORE.

Joe was a handsome, blue-eyed boy,
With cheerful, honest face,
And noble heart, without alloy,
And build of finished grace.

Joe's folks were rich, the people said,
And lived in right good style,
And Joe, in school, stood at the head
Of classes all the while.

When Joe had come to manhood's years
And home from college sped,
The word went 'round with smiles and cheers,
In honors, Joe stood head.

Near by the brook, beyond the green,
A pretty cottage stands,
Where all around sweet flow'rs are seen,
And walks of crystal sands.

Once in that cottage dwelt a girl
With heart as light as air,
And ne'er was seen, in gold or pearl,
A jewel half so rare.

This lovely girl, by parent's care,
Was reared and tutored well,
And loved by all the people there,
Who fondly called her "Nell."

One night the cottage dazzled bright
And music filled the air,
For Joe and Nell were wed that night,
A gay and happy pair.

Untiring time pushed on her prow,—
They almost lived in bliss;
And *little* Nell, from window now,
Would throw her pap a kiss.

"Joe, are you going out, to-night?"
Asked Nell, in best of cheer.
"Just o'er the way with Charley Bright
To take a social beer."

Of sorrow no one heard her speak,
Though Nell gave way to sighs;
The rose tint faded from her cheek,
And sparkle from her eyes.

Through drink bad bargains oft were made,
And folks began to say
That Joe was losing all his trade
By loitering o'er the way.

Lost fortune, fame, or plighted vow,
To Joe was idle chat;
He loved his drink, and willing now
To barter all for that.

In springtime now, on sacred ground,
By twilight's golden glow,
Joe's eyes beheld a new-made mound,
When tears began to flow.

Poor, miserable, drunken slave!
He staggered o'er and fell,
Bitterly weeping, on the grave
Of broken-hearted Nell.

Our Story Teller.

Retributive Justice.

A roughly-dressed and uncleanly fellow stopped at a low drinking saloon on Front street, and tendered a foreign silver coin in payment for the drink he had called for.

The saloonkeeper, Mike Boyle, examined the coin with manifest interest, ever and anyone casting a furtive glance at the man.

"Have you any other money?" he finally asked.

"What's the matter with that? Ain't it silver?" was the grum rejoinder.

"Oh, it isn't that," replied Boyle, "but as it is a Prussian coin I don't know the value of it."

The man then threw fourth a handful of silver and copper coins and selected an American quarter dollar, taking back the other.

Boyle also closely examined that and turned pale as he looked at the obverse side; then asked permission to look at the rest of the coins in the man's possession.

"Isn't that quarter good?" the man asked.

"Yes; and here's your change," was the response. "But I would like to look at some of those foreign coins. Perhaps I may buy them of you. I like to get all I come across."

"Give us a drink and you can look at all of them," said the other.

This offer was accepted; the drink was furnished and drunk, and the next minute Boyle was quietly examining the coin on the bar. His pallor increased as he examined each piece in turn, then took a piece of paper and noted down an item after looking over each coin.

The man looked on carelessly, yet kept an eye on Boyle's movements, who, however, made no attempt to surreptitiously retain any of them, but rather startled the man by suddenly asking:

"How did you come by such a queer lot of pieces?"

"Maybe you think I stole them?" remarked the other, with a coarse laugh and with his eyes fixed on the saloonkeeper.

"You may have stolen them," Boyle rejoined, "but that's not my business. What I want to know is this: Why are all the coins of the same date—1824?"

"I didn't know they were," responded he, evidently embarrassed.

"Look and see for yourself," said Boyle; and while the man looked at the dates, the other surveyed the stranger's face and figure very closely.

"Well, am I right?" Boyle asked, when the man looked up.

"Yes, you're right," was the reply given, in a thoughtful tone.

"Can you account for it?"

"No."

"Nor why each letter is stamped with the letter 'T. B.?'" pursued Boyle, keeping his eyes on the face of the man, who nervously turned several of the coins and saw they bore the initials mentioned, but they were in such minute characters as to be not very readily perceived.

"See here, mister," spoke the man, in a blustering tone, "if you want to buy the money, say so; if not I'll take them back again," and he raked them off the bar into his hand as he spoke.

"No, I shan't buy them unless you prove that you came by them honestly," said Boyle.

"All right," rejoined the other, and he dropped them into his pocket and left the saloon.

The instant the door closed behind the man Boyle opened a rear door and called his wife to attend the bar, and then he hurriedly left the house and followed the man. He traced him to a saloon of an acquaintance farther down the street, and entering the house by the side door he requested his friend's wife to call her husband, as he wished to see him on important business.

"Jim," said he, when the saloonkeeper entered, "I want you to keep that rough-looking fellow in your place for half an hour or so. He has stolen money in his posession. I'm going to the mayor to have him arrested. Be sure and keep him, will you?"

"Certainly, if I have to tie him," was the laughing rejoinder.

"All right then, I'm off," and with these words Boyle hastened away.

At the mayor's office, and in the presence of Detective Harper, he made the following statement:

"Somewhere in this wild world I have a brother whom I have not seen for nigh twenty years. You see, your Honor, in the old country we quarreled about a bit of property the old man left us, and when Terry found I got the better part he got away and charged me with unfair play, and left Kerry soon after, since which I neither seen him nor heard from him, though I believe he came to this country.

"Before father died Terry had a queer conceit, which was to collect all the coin bearing the date of his birth — 1824— and with a tiny stamp he had made by a machinist he stamped all such coins with his initials, 'T. B.'

"To-day a fellow offered me a foreign silver coin of the date and with brother's initials stamped on it. I asked for another coin; I wanted to make sure whether he had more of the same date. He had a handful of them. I believe the fellow robbed my brother of these coins, and I want an officer to arrest him and make him tell where my brother is," said Boyle, in conclusion.

Accompanied by Detective Harper, Boyle went to Jim Lannigan's saloon and took the semi-intoxicated man into custody, to that individual's surprise and indignation. But when he was taken before the mayor and learned the cause of his arrest, he was visibly terror-stricken, and Boyle exclaimed:

"He has murdered my brother, sure!"

The man's person was thoroughly searched, and about five hundred coins, of all denominations, were brought to light, and all bore the accursing date and initials.

"What is your name?" demanded his Honor, when the last coin had been taken from him.

"Frank Herbert," was the prompt response.

The clerk wrote this down, after which the prisoner was asked how he came by the coins.

"They are my own," he said, with assumed indignation.

"Are you a numismatic?"

"No, sir. I'm a shoemaker."

"But one can be both at the same time," remarked his Honor, with a faint smile. "Perhaps you do not comprehend. I mean have you a hobby for collecting old coins?"

"Oh! that's it!" cried Herbert, brightening up. "Yes, sir. I have that hobby."

"Why do you select all those of one date?" was the next question.

"A notion I took to the date," was the equivocal reply.

"And the initials—what about that?"

"All a notion of mine—that's all," was the reply.

"Come, this won't do; we must have a more definite reason," said the mayor. "The stamp must have been made to order, for the letters are not only most perfect but extremely small as well. Are they the initials of your name?" asked the same official, prompted by the detective.

"Yes, sir!" was the reply.

"I" for Frank, eh?" remarked his Honor, sarcastically.

"My name is Tom and Frank," the fellow hastened to say.

"Indeed! and what may your surname be; for that also does not correspond with the final letter?" remarked his Honor, sharply.

"Can't a fellow change his name?" the man responded with an injured air.

"Then tell us what your proper surname is."

"This was a poser, for the prisoner had evidently forgotton the latter initial.

Failing in eliciting an answer to this question, Mike Boyle was called to the stand, and repeated part of the statement made before, and the prisoner shook with terror. It was evident that he had committed a graver crime than mere robbery.

The prisoner was committed, and on the following day Detective Harper visited him in his cell, and persuaded him to make a partial confession, which was in substance as follows:

He and a fellow-tramp in Maine played cards in the woods, and the other put up the marked coins whenever he lost, and Herbert the prisoner, won those found upon his person. He never saw the tramp after they parted. This was all he could or would tell, and Harper, who believed part of the fellow's statement, yet believed that a murder had been committed, concluded to go to Augusta, Maine, in the hope of learning that which the prisoner refused to state.

Making known his errand to the Augusta authorities, he was informthat an eccentric man living near the city had been robbed by a tramp, to whom he gave shelter for the night, five days before.

Harper called on the man, and by the family likeness he bore, had no doubt it was Mike Boyle's brother. He told Terry of the man's arrest in Philadelphia, with a number of the stolen coins in his possession, and Terry was quite eager to accompany the detective to the Quaker city to identify the fellow and recover the prized coins.

When confronted with the prisoner neither of the men appeared affected by the meeting, somewhat to the surprise of the officer.

"This isn't the man that robbed me," said Terry Boyle, and the prisoner started at these words, and gazed curiously at Terry Boyle.

"Then he must have told the truth after all when he said he won the money from a fellow tramp," observed the officer.

"Of course I told you the truth," said Herbert, in a scornful tone.

"Was the man a tall, thin, dark skinned fellow?" asked Terry.

"No," was the reply, "he was my size and make."

The detective, however, doubted the man's words, for while Boyle asked the question the prisoner, as on former occasions, turned pale with apprehension, and Harper was convinced that a grave crime was connected with the affair—brobably the prisoner had murdered the robber!

Terry Boyle, however, appeared to think that the stolen coins had changed hands many times, and the man who lost them by gambling had either robbed the original robber or had served the man as the prisoner had served him, namely—won the money by play.

But when Terry was informed of the number of coins found upon the prisoner, he declared that they constituted almost the entire number stolen, the number being originally five hundred and ten, all told.

They left the prison, and then the detective informed Terry how the man came to be arrested and told the whole story.

"The saints be praised!" cried Terry, in joyful surprise, "I shall once more behold my brother Mike?"

"I'll take you to his house," said Harper, and accordingly did so.

The meeting between the long separated brothers was a joyful event to all concerned, and the detective received his share of praise for bringing about such a reunion.

The robbery was then discussed, pro. and con., betwixt the three, and all arrived at the conclusion that Frank Herbert, the prisoner, had murdered the original robber to get possession of the plunder.

"I must make another visit to Augusta," remarked the detective. "I may discover the facts eventually, but before I go I shall call upon the prisoner once more and endeavor to impress the fellow with the belief that his crime is known."

But the prisoner sturdily denied having taken life, though even while he spoke a visible shudder passed through his frame, and the detective was convinced of the man's guilt.

Terry Boyle accompanied the detective back to Augusta for the double purpose of identifying the murdered man, if found, and to make preparations to leave Maine and to take up his abode with his brother. Terry had never married.

Detective Harper reported to the mayor of Augusta, and then ascertained that a man answering Boyle's description had been found floating in a creek near the city. The man had evidently been murdered, as a contused wound on his face indicated foul play. Part of a rotten rope had been found around the neck, and judging by the torn end, it was presumed that a heavy weight had been attached to the body, which was then sunk in the creek. Besides this there was other evidence that the man was the one who had robbed Terry Boyle, for several gold coins were found secreted in his clothing, and Terry readily identified those as part of his stolen property. Said coins were large gold coins.

When Detective Harper and Terry returned to Philadelphia an officer accompanied them. The prisoner was once more interviewed, and it became manifest to the two officers that the prisoner was guilty of the crime he was suspected of, although he persisted in denying it most strenously. A requisition from the Governor placed Herbert in the Augusta officer's hands, and he was taken in irons to the latter city and placed in confinement to await trial.

When he began to realize his position his courage forsook him, and when, at the trial it was proved that he had been seen in the murdered man's company a day prior to the presumed murder, he confessed his guilt, but declared that provocation for the murder was that the man who had previously been a stranger to him, had cheated at cards while playing in the woods; that he (Herbert) had already won considerable money from him before the murder took place.

The man was convicted, and eventually executed. Who the murdered robber was could not be ascertained, and he was properly interred in a nameless grave, at the county's expense.

When the brothers Boyle were informed of the fate of the convict, the elder, Mike, who was the more intelligent of the two, remarked, philosophically:

"True, God will visit a man's sins on him at some time or other. Here was a man who comes many hundred miles away from the scene of his crime, and a simple silver coin detects him when he least suspects it; though by the same token I am thankful to the poor wretch for being the means of bringing Terry and me together after so many years have passed and gone," he added in a more solemn tone.

"And see how the ungrateful beggar was punished for robbing me, who kindly sheltered him!" remarked Terry, with a resentful expression in his face as he gave utterance to the words.

"True for ye," rejoined his brother then turning to the detective, he remarked

"In truth, retributive justice has overtaken the pair of rogues."

"It has, indeed," rejoined Harper.

Local Small Talk.

—The amusement season is on the wane.

—Good Friday comes on the 15th of April.

—Rafting has begun in earnest in Clearfield.

—Camp-meeting "gab" is already indulged in.

—After April 1st the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not sell emigrant tickets except at seaboard towns.

—Williamsport is bragging about having a petrified snake. Better go slow; like the Iowa discovery, it may turn out to be a churn handle.

—Spring millinery, an exchange says, will be gorgeous. It doesn't say anything about the bills, but they will probably be worn the usual length.

—Freckles can be removed from the face by a solution of nitre and water. If you are not careful in mixing the preparation it will also remove the skin.

—Mr. Martin Haines, late assistant bookkeeper in the Snow Shoe railroad office, is now filling a similar position under Berwind, White & Co., in Snow Shoe.

—S. D. Ray, Esq., says we'll have more snow. Perhaps, in view of this intelligence, those who are thinking of setting tomato plants had better wait a few days.

—A small colored boy fell from a freight car at the depot Wednesday. The thumb of his right hand was dislocated. He'll not be able to play marbles for a week.

—Messrs. Bunnell & Aikens, of this place, have opened a music store in Lock Haven. The Lock Haven public will find them pleasant and reliable gentlemen to deal with.

—The library of the Y. M. C. Association has been removed into the audience room, the apartment formerly occupied having been rented for a tailoring establishment to Mr. W. I. Fleming.

—The *Democrat* is installed in its new quarters, on corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets. The paper was issued last week on the "half shell," owing to the delay occasioned by the removal.

—The way the weather has acted during the past week must have filled Vennor with chagrin. Snow flakes have been floating around in the air for several days, but the storm evidently went to sea.

—Burglars, enterprising ones, are making themselves numerous about smoke houses in the rural districts. A number of hams and other provisions were confiscated by them last week down about Rebersburg.

—Nothing has been said in regard to a base ball nine for Bellefonte this summer. A lively town like Bellefonte ought to support a base ball club, or a gymnasium, or a velocipede rink, or—well, any one of these will do.

—A team of horses became frightened at the cars Tuesday, at the depot, and backed the wagon to which they were attached up against the platform with considerable force. The driver was jarred from his seat and thrown backwards into the body of the vehicle, but beyond a few scratches was not injured.

—Our genial friend, Mr. Willis Fleming, who is once more settled in Bellefonte, has fitted up a large room in Humes' block, and will branch out in the tailoring business on his own responsibility. There are few better workmen in the country than Mr. Flemming, and he ought, and no doubt will, receive a generous share of the public patronage.

—Mr. Joe W. Furey, associate editor of the *Watchman*, is a candidate for Register, which office is to be filled at next fall's election. Mr. Furey has served his party long and faithfully, and his claims upon it are just and deserve recognition. If we cannot elect a man from our side of the house, we know of no one whom we would sooner see occupying the position than Mr. Furey.

—The constables of Williamsport get on the wrong trail once in a while, too. The *Banner* says: A certain constable of this county followed a man ten miles along the tow-path of the canal yesterday thinking he was pursuing the Valley Forge murderer. The victim of suspicion turned out to be an innocent and harmless half-witted fellow who has lived in this region for years.

—The *Democrat* applauds the suggestion of the Centre Hall *Reporter* that the State College be converted into an asylum to supply the place of the one recently burned at Danville. It isn't at all strange that these journals should pursue an antagonistic course towards the State College. It is in keeping with their politics. Their editors are among the few small minded individuals who cannot—or rather don't want to—appreciate the importance and benefits to the community of having such an institution located in our midst. However, the building was erected as a college of learning, and as such it will stand and continue to prosper, notwithstanding the efforts of these Democratic papers to belittle its usefulness. If the *Democrat* and *Reporter* editors wish to be near an asylum, in case of a sudden attack, they had better move up towards Warren.

Jumping Rope.

Now that the skipping-rope season is here once more parents should keep a watch over their children and prevent them from indulging to excess in this practice. There is but one opinion among physicians as to the dangers to be apprehended from too free indulgence in this sport. Several well authenticated cases of death are on record, that were caused by the attempts of children to jump to an unusual number of times. The warning is timely, as the season has just begun and scores of little ones can be seen on the streets enjoying their favorite sport. Even if nothing worse occurs, colds are apt to arise from overheating, and in these days of diphtheria it is well to provide against what may lead to that disease.

A Farmer's Views on Tobacco Culture.

An old farmer, who has been in the business many years in the South, informs us that nothing will ruin land so surely and completely as the cultivation of tobacco. It saps the soil of all substance, and leaves it, in a few years, entirely worn out—good for nothing. He says he has seen acres of fertile land, which would grow anything, reduced to a state of utter worthlessness in three years' time—so barren, in fact, that black-eyed beans would not sprout in the soil. Then, too, the price paid for the best leaf tobacco at this day is trifling compared with the expense of raising, and will not begin to pay for the damage sustained by the land. There are quite a number of farmers in this county who are intending to embark in tobacco culture next season, and for their benefit we publish our farmer friend's views on the subject, believing them to be worthy of careful consideration, as experience is the only true teacher.

Martha News.

The school at this place closed on Wednesday, the 16th inst., with quite a display of interesting exercises, including dialogues, speeches, singing, etc. Everything passed off in good order, showing quite an advance in learning under the instruction and able management of the teacher, Mr. A. C. Gingery, who, I understand, is going to Woodland, Clearfield county, to clerk for D. Gingery & Co. Wish him success.

We have been having a few days of very fine weather. The snow is going off quite fast, which brings to view some fine looking fields of grain. The one near the railroad station, owned by Mr. J. I. Thompson, looks quite promising, and will be likely to yield a good crop, so that Mr. Thompson can furnish plenty of straw to furnish the demands of Buffalo Run.

The good appearance of the grain is owing to having the ground in good order, and being drilled in with the McSherry drill.

Our friend Joseph Rumbarger, mail carrier from this place to Matternville, is on duty again, looks well and is as jolly as ever. Be careful, Joe, and don't do any more climbing until the ice is all gone, and it won't be so hard on the scalp. MARTHA.

Temperance Boom at Eagleville.

A large meeting of the members of the Eagleville and Beech Creek Christian Temperance Union was held in the Disciple church at Eagleville on Saturday, 19th. After several interesting addresses were made by Elder Blair and others on the great change in the morals of the citizens of Eagleville for the better since the sale of liquor was stopped in the place, a committee was appointed to report resolutions expressive of the thanks of the citizens to the Court of Centre county for refusing to grant license for the sale of liquors in our town at the recent session.

The committee then reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By the Court of Quarter Session of Centre county refusing to grant license to any person to sell liquor in Eagleville, drunkenness and rioting in our streets has greatly decreased, the public morals and general state of society much improved; therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this association be publicly tendered to the honorable Judges of said court for the manner in which they regarded the remonstrances of our citizens against the granting of license for the sale of liquors in this community.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, with the proceedings of this meeting, be furnished for publication to the Bellefonte papers, and copies of the same be mailed to the address of the Judges of said court.

GEO. FURST, Pres't.
J. H. CRONMILLER, Sec'y.

The True Facts.

Mr. D. H. Ruhl, the accommodating proprietor of the Potters' Bank hotel, dropped in to see us yesterday and gave us the true facts in regard to the tramp who died at his place a few days since, of which mention was made in these columns. Mr. Ruhl states that on Wednesday morning, March 2d, several men arrived at his hotel, one of the party being so weak and exhausted from pneumonia that his companions had been obliged to carry him several miles. According to their story they had come from Carlisle, traveling the entire distance on foot. Their destination was the Centre Hill ore bank, where they expected employment. The sick man, who gave his name as John Moyer, a German, although placed under medical treatment as soon as his condition became known, continued to grow worse rapidly, and on Saturday died. As none of the party had any money the remains of the deceased were decently buried by the township authorities. Notwithstanding he was a total stranger, Mr. Ruhl did everything in his power to add to his comfort, and paid some of the incidental expenses out of his own pocket, which is more than a great many would have done under like circumstances.

About Cellars.

We extract the following in regard to keeping cellars clean and fresh from a household magazine, and request that our readers give it a careful perusal, and then act upon the excellent suggestions:

"Cellars should be kept clean, light and free from odors, and sufficiently ventilated. The food of the family is stored there. The utmost care is requisite not to allow any accumulation of decaying vegetables, or organic matters of any kind to remain there. The cellar should be kept dry, and occasionally whitewashed. The air of the cellar is rarely suitable to supply a hot-air furnace. The furnace air chamber should be supplied by a proper conduit from the outside atmosphere. All furnace joints and crevices should be yearly examined and carefully cemented, so as to exclude from the room the gases of combustion as far as possible.

"The living and sleeping rooms of the family should be clean, light and cheerful. The water closet is perhaps a necessary appendage to civilization. But do not forget that disease and death come to you through just such an inlet. Foul odors about closets, or unfixed basins or bath tubs demand immediate attention."

A Wonderful Engine.

The Altoona *Sun* gives the following account of the extraordinary performance of engine No. 10, recently constructed in the shops of that city:

"The new passenger engine No. 10, on Thursday went down to Mifflin with a train of seven cars. On the return trip the distance of eighty-two and a half miles was made in eighty-seven minutes. From Mifflin to Tyrone, a distance of sixty-eight and two-tenth miles, was made in seventy-two minutes, and from thence to this city, a distance of fourteen and three-tenth miles, in fifteen minutes. When the crookedness of the road, the number of bridges and the grades are considered the performance of this engine is remarkable. It is a success in every particular, and the mechanics of the Altoona shops can step up head. On the New Jersey division No. 10 can do ninety miles in less than ninety minutes."

—The penalty for fishing with a seine is twenty-five dollars. Violators of the fish laws, beware.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-11f

H. C. WEAVER'S

Cuban Cigar Store.

(Under First National Bank,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Cigars of Every Quality

to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS

SNUFF AND PIPES,

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.
He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
v12n11tf H. C WEAVER.

Hotels

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 North 10 Street (above Arch
PHILAD'A
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; two squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON Proprietor

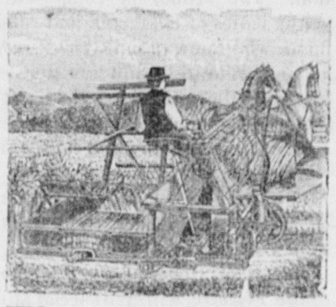
RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25tv

Dr. Jones' Taraxacum Tonic,
Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be Price 75 cents. Sold by druggists 26-6y

Miscellaneous.

Farmers' Supply Store.

ALEXANDER & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
SELL



The OSBORNE
Mowers, Reapers, and Self-Binding Harvesters.

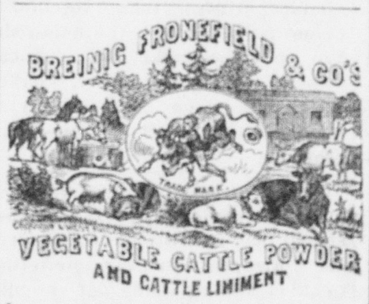
Corn Shellers with Cleaners,
Telegraph Hay & Straw Cutters
Farmers' Chop Mills,
Fodder Cutters and Crushers,

CONKLIN WAGONS,
One, two and four-horse Wagons,
Broad wheel Farm Wagons,
Broad wheel Lumber Wagons,
Wide and narrow track Wagons.
The Conklin Wagons are made of the best material, are highly finished, run lighter and last longer than any other wagon ever sold in Centre county.

Cortland Platform Spring Wagons and Buggies.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW
Complete in all its parts. Every farmer should have one. Steel Plows, common iron beam Plows. Shares and repairs.

Garden Seeds. Farm Seeds.
Cultivators, Reapers and Mowers, Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Drills, Threshing Machines and Grain Separators. Low prices. Store opposite Bush House.
13-3-3m ALEXANDER & CO.



Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed.
Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:
I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.
Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.
I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.
Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.
Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.
Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman. F. A. MILLER,
20-1y 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HENDERSON'S
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
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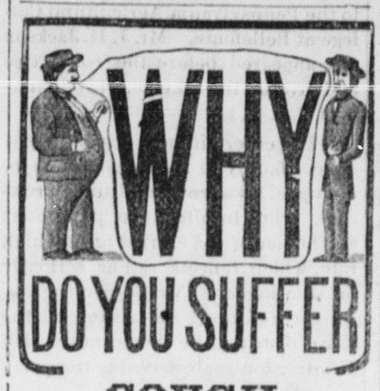
Rose of Cashmere Hair Tonic.
THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely from sulphur, lead and other poisonous and irritating substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, &c., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns rancid. Your druggist sells a large bottle for 50 cents. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 3d and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 12-20-1y 13-2

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 15 Stops, 4 set Reeds only $65. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J. 10

Medical.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE GREAT
KIDNEY REGULATOR
AND DIURETIC.

KIDNEGEN is highly recommended and unsurpassed for Weak or Foul Kidneys, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Loss of Energy, Nervous Debility, or any obstructions arising from Gravel or Bladder Diseases. Also for Yellow Fever Blood and Kidney Poisoning, in infected malarial sections.
☞ By the distillation of a Forest Leaf with Juniper Berries and Barley Malt we have discovered Kidnegen, which acts specifically on the kidneys and urinary organs, removing deposits in the bladder and any straining, smarting, heat or irritation in the water passages, giving them strength, vigor, and causing a healthy color and easy flow of urine. It can be taken at all times, in all climates, without injury to the system. Unlike any other preparation for kidney difficulties, it has a very pleasant and agreeable taste and flavor. It contains positive diuretic properties and will not nauseate. Ladies especially will like it, and gentlemen will find KIDNEGEN the best Kidney Tonic ever used!
NOTICE.—Each bottle bears the signature of Lawrence & Martin, also a Proprietary Government Stamp, which permits Kidnegen to be sold (without license) by druggists, grocers, and other persons everywhere.
Put up in quart-size bottles for general and family use. LAWRENCE & MARTIN,
Prop'rs, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers everywhere, and by
LAWRENCE & MARTIN,
12-45-1yeow No. 6 Barclay st New York.

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THE GREAT LIVER KIDNEY AND BLOOD REMEDY & Anti-Bilious TONIC.
A compound of the active principles of Sanguinaria, Stillingia, Mandrake, Dandelion, Kidney Wort, Burdock, Hops, &c., which acts promptly on the Liver, Kidneys, Blood, Stomach and Bowels at the same time. These organs are so intimately connected that when one is diseased, they all become more or less affected. Hence this compound, which restores them all to healthy action, and as a tonic, builds up the entire system. It is also a Specific remedy for Headache, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Constipation, Gravel, Female Weakness, Scrofula and Syphilitic affections, old sores and ulcers. Pleasant to take. Trial bottles, 25 cts. Large bottles, 50 cts. All druggists and country stores have it, or will get it for you. Also prepared in sugar-coated pills, and mailed for 25 cts a box. AGENTS WANTED. HOME MEDICINE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
13-5

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.
For sale by all dealers. 12-44-1y 5

Have You Ever Known
Any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? **Parker's Ginger Tonic** always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids Ask your neighbor about it. 10-4t

Dr. JONES' CREAM CAMPHOR
Is the name of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost Bites, Pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Sting or Bite of an insect, Poison from common Poison Vines, etc., for man or beast. Always reliable and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor, it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents.
N. B.—This Liniment received a Prize Med at the State Fair, 1879. 12-20-1y

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in the business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine.
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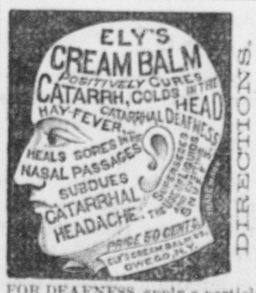
DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.
This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.
It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.
SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS
Invalids who have lost but are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits, as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, it corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. 9-4t



DIRECTIONS.
For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils, draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.
FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t

IMPROVE THE HOUR.

TRADE MARK.
QUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER
Cures Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price 50 cents and one dollar.
GUENTHER & CO., Proprietors,
12-42 39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Ask your druggist for it.

KANSAS LANDS AND WESTERN EMIGRATION. For terms, low rates of fare and tickets, apply to
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
District Agent Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway, [12-40-1y) BELLEFONTE, PA.

Miscellaneous.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.
For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
Is the only positive cure known, and to show what this remedy will do, we give here as a sample of cases curod by it a statement which was

GIVEN UNDER OATH!

To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.
Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!
Read below of its wonderful effects as a liniment for the human family:

HEMATITE, Mo., Aug. 28, 1880.
E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: I am so overjoyed in view of the result of an application of your Kendall's Spavin Cure that I feel that I ought for humanity's sake publish it to the world. About thirty-five years ago, while riding a young ugly horse, I was injured in one of my testicles, and from that time to three weeks ago a slow but constant enlargement has been the result, giving me a great amount of trouble, almost entirely preventing me from horseback riding, which was my usual way of traveling. I saw a notice of your Kendall's Spavin Cure; never once thought of it for anything except for horses, but after receiving the medicine and reading over what it was good for, feeling terribly exercised about my difficulty, for I had consulted many physicians and none gave me any specific but when it could be endured no longer to remove it with the knife. I applied your Kendall's Spavin Cure as an experiment, and it was so painful in its application that I concluded not to repeat it, and thought no more about it until near a week, and lo and behold one-half of the size was gone. With joy I could hardly believe it. I immediately applied it again, and have made in all about one-half dozen applications, running over a space of two weeks, and the terrible enlargement is almost entirely gone, in view of which I cannot express my feelings of delight. It has been a Godsend to me; may He send to others with like troubles.
JOHN RICE,
Pastor of Hematite Congregational Church.
P. S.—You are at liberty to put this in any shape you may please. I am not ashamed to have my name under, over or by the side of it.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!
Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Job Printing.
ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE
Bellefonte Republican Office.
An Assortment of Beautiful New Type Just Received.
Job Printing.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PURE

AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH
For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot. When you ask for Kingsford's Oswego Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.
Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere.
T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,** with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made: the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.
12-43

Van Dyke's SULPHUR SOAP
Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it is healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood, and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity, and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath room is complete without it. It makes the skin pure, clear, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve itching piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 301 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. 12-20-1y

MINING STOCK FOR SALE.
The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given Direct all orders and communications to BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. Box 1064 12-12-1y

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $2.50, White Metal Hunting Cases $5, Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 132 Nassau st. N.Y.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches.....	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Short Salaries.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—Roosters and Reformers, Democrats and Republicans, all sorts of members, are equally disgusted with the Attorney General's opinion that the State Treasurer is prohibited by the constitution from increasing the salary of members of the Legislature by paying them a cent over the $1,000 allowed them for the regular session of a 100 days. They had fully calculated on $500 more for the additional fifty days. The act provides for that, fixes their duties, term of office and salaries, but the Attorney General puts his foot down flat and says the compensation for that fifty days extra is unconstitutional as increasing their regular salary as fixed by law for the term for which they are elected.

The charge is openly made that this opinion has been gotten up merely as a ruse to frighten the Legislature into adjourning on April 13th, when the hundred days expire and so prevent the passage of the Recorder bills, the free pipe bill and the anti-discrimination bill. Talk is loud to-night on the subject, and the Attorney General is severely animadverted on for not promulgating the opinion at the beginning of the session in time for members to have shaped their course accordingly with regard to important bills.

The House has appointed a committee of lawyers, headed by Ruddiman, Kneass, Faunce, Niles and Tyler to investigate the cause of the Attorney General issuing the opinion at this time.

The Attorney General states that he will obtain an injunction against the State Treasurer, if necessary, to prevent his paying the additional salary to the members at the close of the hundred days. An interesting fight between him and the Legislature is anticipated. Senator Cooper says that if the portion of the act fixing extra compensation for the extra fifty days is unconstitutional, it invalidates the whole act and with it the limit of one hundred days to a session, which is fixed in the same act. It will be a nice legal point to settle.

Brutal Assault on A Witness.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Among the witnesses before the Gas Trust Investigating Committee on the 14th of this month was William Johnson a coke-hauler, residing at No. 2520 Deshong Street, who testified that by paying twenty-five cents to Abram Thompson, another coke-dealer, who seems to have a monoply of the trade at the Point Breeze Gas Works, he and others were able to obtain the fuel without having to wait in the long line of purchasers who visit the yard daily. This statement incensed Thompson to such an extent that on Saturday last while Johnson was passing the residence of the former Thompson accosted him with the remark: "You're the man I've been looking for," and then, so the coke-hauler alleges, assaulted him in the most brutal manner. Monday last Johnson had his assailant arrested and taken before Magistrate Findlay, who held him in $600 bail for trial. Subsequently Thompson preferred a charge of purjury against Johnson, claiming that the testimony of the latter before the Investigating Committee was false. The case was heard before the Magistrate List, who held the defendant to bail for Court.

A Tramp's Fortune.

ALLENTOWN, March 26.—William Grossman was a German tramp five years ago. He located in the ore fields in the western part of Lehigh county, fell in love and married a young girl, with whom he lived a few yeags and then suddenly disappeared. Last July he reappeared, equally as suddenly and with piles of money. He had inherited $26,000 from a deceased relative, he said. His wife in the meantime, had taken another husband, but husband No. 2 was readily released when No. 1 came with his show of wealth. Grossman bought a fine house, clothed his wife in elegant apparel, bought her jewelry, bought fine furniture, horses, carriages, sleighs and fancy stock and lived like a king. His $26,000 lasted him just seven months and was spent in the most lavish manner. The last property he had, some twelve acres of land, has just been sold by the Sheriff.

The Nice Disaster.

LONDON, March 26.—The American Consul at Nice telegraphed as follows: "Sixty-nine lives were lost by the Opera House fire. No Americans or English are among the victims. A public interment will take place to-day. The shops are all closed.

LONDON, March 26.—The *News'* Paris correspondent places the total number of deaths at 73. Seven sailors and many foreigners are missing.

Ohio's Fall Election.

WASHINGTON, March 26,—Governor Foster of Ohio, who is now in the city, thinks the Ohio Republicans will have no difficulty in the fall of electing a Governor. Still, he says, if the campaign is run solely on State issues he thinks the canvass will be much closer than if national politics are dragged into it.

The Last of Alexander II.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—The remains of Alexander II. were deposited in the imperial vault in the church of the Petropaulovsky Fortress to-day, amid salvos of artillery. The church was densely crowded. the catafalque was strewn with flowers and wreaths.

The following manifesto was promulgated:

We, Alexander the Third, ascending the throne with the firm intention of securing and strengthening the tranquility and welfare of the Empire and following the example of Nicholas the First and Alexander the Second, deem it our sacred duty to decide certain measures to be adopted under extraordinary circumstances. In view of the minority of the heir to our throne, it is our will, and in accordance with the fundamental laws of the Empire we do ordain as follows:

In the event of our demise before the Czarewitch has attained the requisite age, we appoint the Grand Duke Vladimir Regent of the empire, the kingdom of Poland, and the Grand Duchy of Finland until the Czarewitch shall have attained the requisite age. In the event of the death of the Czarewitch, after our demise, before he attains his majority, the Grand Duke Vladimir shall remain Regent after our next son shall have ascended the throne, in virtue of the law of succession, until the latter attains his majority.

One Hundred Victims.

PARIS, March 28.—A very incomplete list of the persons who perished at the Nice fire has at last been published. Among the names are those of the German savant, Dr. Arendt Schelling, and Mme. McQuay, the latter said to be English. Had the fire broken out half an hour later the list of foreign victims would have been terribly swollen. The theatre was insured for only about $66,000. Nice is in mourning. All the theatres are closed. The papers appear with black borders. The whole population of the town turned out yesterday to attend the funeral of the victims. The spectacle was a solemn and affecting one in the extreme. Mayor Barrighone made a speech at the cemetery thanking the troops and the firemen for the gallantry they displayed at the fire and earnestly appealing for subscriptions to the relief fund that has been opened. Several more bodies were found in ruins. The victims will number over one hundred.

A Desperate Conflict.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 28. 1881. A frightful affray occurred at Lipman's sawmill, in Jackson county. Two workmen named, Chris Carroll and Lem Johnson, who were left in charge of the mill while the other men went to dinner, got into a quarrel and drawing knives began desperate duel with these weapons. Before the *melee* ended both were horribly cut portions of flesh being severed from their bodies. Finally Carroll fainted from loss of blood and when he fell on the ground Johnson disappeared in the adjacent woods, where he was tracked some distance, his course being marked with bloody foot prints. He has not yet been found and it is thought will perish miserably in the dense pine thickets where he has taken refuge. Carroll will die.

Terse Telegrams.

A Commision has been organized to represent the United States at the forthcoming Electrical Exhibition at Paris.

The Republican convention of Rhode Island unanimously renominated the present State officials for re-election.

The weavers and spinners at Fall River, Mass., decided to pay the men on a strike six dollars a week.

Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, has been chosen orator at the unveiling of the Farragut statue in Washington City, April 25th.

The residence of Dr. P. McFarland, in Chicago, was robbed on Wednesday night of $4,000 in cash, bonds and other securities.

The California Legislature is called in extra session to enact a general appropriation bill and other necessary measures. The session is limited to twenty days from April 4th.

No registered Government fives of 1881 embraced in the 101st. call of the Secretary of the Treasury can be purchased by the Government during April, as the transfer books will be closed that month.

Two freight trains collided on the Lake Shore and Southern Railroad east of Huron, Ohio, Wednesday. Twelve cars were wrecked and the track torn up for some distance, but nobody was injured.

The Senate of New York unanimously passed a resolution thanking President Garfield for the nomination of Senator Robertson as Collector of the Port of New York, and requesting confirmation of the appointment.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Canned fruit of all kinds at Sechler's.

—Confectionery, pure, fresh and wholesome, at Sechler's.

—Isaac Guggenheimer is selling the best Sole Leather for 24 cents a pound.

—People who stay in the house and smoke Harry Green's cigars will not get freckled. Fact.

—Don't smoke cigars filled with cabbage stalks and such stuff. Go to Harry Green's and get a prime article.

—Why will you let your horse suffer from lameness when you can get Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read their advertisement.

—Some of our exchanges have begun to talk about picnics. We feel like treating the subject with coolness for the present.

—My Son, aged nine years, was afflicted with Catarrh; the use of Ely's Balm effected a complete cure. W. E. HAMMAN, Druggist, Easton, Pa.

—There isn't a better assortment of smoking and chewing tobaccos to be found in the county than that at Sechler's. Their stock is complete.

—Some entertaining verses, from the pen of our fellow-townsmen, Mr. Jno. W. Moore, and containing a conspicuous moral, will be found on the inside of this issue.

—One of the reasons why a side-saddle resembles a four quart jug is because it holds a gal-on. Now, what is the difference between a butcher that trusts for his meat and the man who uses "Green's Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot?" One loses flesh and the other gains.

—Messrs. Isaac Mitchell and James Lane moved into the large stone residence on the Thomas estate last week. We don't know what induced these gentlemen to change locations, but possibly they didn't care to longer run the risk of being classed among the bloated bondholders of Linn street.

—Rumor is current that an irate individual of Shade Gap, this county, recently attacked a professional gentleman of that place for some real or imaginary offense, and the latter narrowly escaped being shot with the identical revolver with which Reese killed Dr. Shade. The matter has been amicably settled.—[Huntingdon Monitor.

—Governor James A. Beaver appeared before the ways and means committee to oppose the scheme to divert to other objects the interest on the $500,000 congressional land grant to the Pennsylvania Agricultural College at Bellefonte. Mr. J. H. Jackson also appeared before the committee and favored the scheme.—[Williamsport G. & B.

—The entertainment given by the Berger family in Huntingdon was interrupted by a crowd of drunken rowdies, who insulted the performers and audience and carried on at a high rate, which reflects rather seriously on Huntingdon. Mr. Berger, the proprietor, informed the editor of the *Local News* that he should never visit Huntingdon again with his troupe.

—Fishermen hereabouts are somewhat uneasy over the report that the trout have been destroyed to a great extent by the freezing of the streams during the past winter. We don't know what effect the cold weather had on the mountain streams, but as Spring creek never freezes, no one need entertain any fear that her finny inhabitants suffered from this cause.

—Mr. D. W. Proctor, agent for the American Cyclopedia, who has been spending several weeks in Bellefonte in the interest of the publishers, went home to Pittsburgh on Saturday to spend the Sabbath with his family. He will return to Bellefonte this week, and we advise all those who have not yet subscribed for the work to embrace the present opportunity to do so.

Port Matilda News.

There was an alarm of fire sounded on Saturday in our quiet village, which created quite an excitement for a short time. The roof of Mr. Owen McCarmus's house caught fire from a stove pipe running through the roof, but the flames were soon extinguished.

The public school of this place, taught by W. S. Morrison, closed on Friday last. The closing exercises, which consisted of speeches, dialogues and readings, interspersed with music, were witnessed by a large number of visitors. The pupils performed their respective parts in a very creditable manner. The singing was especially good. After Mr. Morrison had distributed the prizes and awards, the pupils presented him with a beautiful quilt, which he prizes very highly, as no doubt he will want to share it with some one of the fair sex ere long. Eligible ladies, take notice. This closed Mr. Morrison's sixth term in our midst. He is going to commence a select school about the 25th of April.

We have a great deal of sickness in our midst from diphtheria and scarlet fever. Mr. A. W. Reese lost, on Saturday night, from scarlet fever, a very bright little child, aged 5 years. Death next visited the household of Mr. John D. Wagner, of Martha, on the same night, and carried off a promising child, Effie, aged 10 years. These afflicted families have the sympathy of the entire community.

Business is looking up a little in our town since the opening of spring.

SUB.

—Two men became jolly while in the city a few days ago and spent all their pocket money. When they reached the ferry they had only a three cent piece between them.

"Three cents each," said the ferry master.

"Do you charge for luggage carried on the back?" asked one of them.

"No," said the ferry master.

In a few minutes one of the men presented himself with his companion on his back. He put down his three cents and passed through.

That was a pretty cute trick, wasn't it? It reminds us of something that occurred at Sechler's the other day, although there was nothing tricky about it. A man from out of town, who had often heard the praises of Sechler's family groceries sung, called at the store and purchased a small bill of goods. A few days afterward he walked into the store with a bed-tick on his back and requested the clerks to fill it up chuck full of their pure groceries, the same as he purchased at his first call. He said he never saw such goods before in his life, and was going to lay in a three months' stock. And that's the way it is with everybody who trades at Sechler's. They always return for a second supply.

Not a Beverage.

"They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whiskey or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, *i. e.* more real hop gtrength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them.—*Evening Express* on Hop Bitters.

—Pure groceries, without any of the patent, adulterated article, is what the people demand. Sechler & Co. sell none but the purest and freshest, and at their establishment is the place to buy.

Bellefonte Academy.

The *Young Ladies' School* under the care of Mrs. W. W. Robinson, will open its *Spring Term* on *Monday, April 4th.* Young ladies are here offered unusual advantages for acquiring a good education in the ornamental as well as the useful branches of education. The school is composed of young ladies of character and refinement, who know in some measure the value of education, and are disposed to make themselves scholars. It is under most excellent management, and is in a healthy and flourishing condition.

The other schools in the Academy commence the spring term on the same date as above.

Mrs. E. M. Roberts, who has charge of the *Primary*, will give special attention to the *manners and morals* of the children, as well as to their thoroughness and accuracy in the regular studies.

In the *Young Gentlemen's School*, every opportunity is offered boys and young men who desire to prepare themselves for business or college. No extra charge is made for the *Classics* or *Book-keeping*. Special attention will be given those who have taught, or who are preparing to teach in our common schools. Good boarding, and at reduced prices, can be had for young ladies and young gentlemen who desire to attend the Academy.

Curb Market.

The curb stone market will open for the season of 1881, on Saturday morning, April 2d. As it is rather early yet for vegetables we don't imagine the market will contain much of anything in this line for several weeks yet. However, there are other salable articles than vegetables. Come in, farmers, by the hundreds, and open the market with a grand display. Tom Shaughency, market clerk, will be on hand to receive you, and also to relieve you—of 10 cents.

—"The Chatterbox," a monthly magazine for children, is one that should be heartily recommended. Its stories are intensely interesting to old as well as young. It is quite a good sized book and contains many large and handsome illustrations. The terms of subscription is $1 per year, and any one sending that amount direct will receive as premium a beautiful steel engraving entitled, "Ought and carry one" the subject of the engraving being a lovely little girl puzzling her head over her first "sum" in arithmatic. Size, 18 by 24 inches. Any boy or girl sending their name and address can receive sample copy of "Chatterbox" free of charge. Estes & Lauriate, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

—We call attention to the advertisement, in another column, of Doll & Mingle, boot and shoe merchants. This establishment is one of the completest in the county, and nothing you can mention in this line cannot be found displayed on their shelves and counters. They turn out substantial work and deal in no shoddy. Our readers cannot do better than avail themselves of the great bargains offered at this establishment.

—A familiar instance of color blindness is that of a man taking a brown silk umbrella and leaving a gingham one in its place. But we often see cases of mental blindness just as bad in invalids who take nauseous medicines to relieve their cough when a *reliable, pleasant* and *safe* remedy is at hand, called Green's Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot. Try it.

—Kendall's Spavin Cure is highly recommended by Prof. Williams, the wonderful horse trainer. Read their advertisement.

—A full line of cretons and lace to match, at Guggenheimer & Co's.

13-2t

LEARNING TO SEW.—To be handy with the needle, is one of the sterling accomplishments of every educated woman. To be able to take the "stitch in time," is worth all the time and trouble that are required to learn the art. Like walking, reading, and many other things which we come to do without special thought, the learning to sew is a slow process, and should be begun while the child is still quite young. The girl should not only have the use of the thread, needles, and patchwork, must be instructed how to take the stitches, turn the corners, and do various things connected with needle-work. We are not excluding the boys in our remarks, because they need to learn to thread a needle, and do general sewing. Men are many times so situated that they must depend upon themselves for their necessary sewing. Even if is at an age of sewing machines, it is best that all children shhuld learn to use the simple, ommon old-fashioned kind, which can never be wholly superseded. The amusement and occupation that sewing furnishes little folk afford sufficient reason why all mothers should see that their girls, and boys too, learn to sew—but the very practical use of the needle in after life is the principal reason, after all.

Gaunt Scenery.

A Las Animas, Col., letter of recent date says: The region of country from Dodge City to Las Animas crossed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, a distance of 175 miles, is a great cattle graveyard. The road runs along the north bank of the Arkansas from Dodge to Granada, the first station in Colorado, where it crosses to the north side. It is in sight of the river nearly all the time, and from the car windows can be seen thousands of dead cattle. Many are lying close to the track, but back as far as the eye can reach the plains and elevations are strewn with carcasses, thus belying the stories told by not a few that the only cattle that have died are those which have been killed by the cars. To be sure many have gone that way; but only a small proportion of the whole. As I have heretofore explained, the cattle belonging on the northern ranges have drifted in upon the Arkansas, where they have been stopped by thousands and perished from the combined effects of cold, hunger and thirst. Thousands were in sight as we passed, and, as many of the herds were close to the track, I was enabled to see their condition. They were scattered about, trying to pick up a little nourishment from the ground, which is now bare in places, but with indifferent success. Some are in better condition than others, but a great majority of those encountered along the route are nothing but living skeletons that sway and stagger with weakness when they walk. Their ribs stick out like barrel hoops, and some of the dead ones that have been skinned show scarcely meat enough to make a plate of soup from.

The men who are employing their time traveling about gathering up the hides would save money driving the living cattle into the vats and picking out the bones afterward. They are so thin and weak that they can scarcely stand, and when they lie down they can scarcely muster strength enough to get up again. When it is remembered that these cattle will have to pass through a trying season of two months yet before they can get enough to eat it will be seen that their chances of surviving are slim indeed. The cattle I saw are those from the north, and from what I have learned since my last letter, I am confident my estimate of the number that have drifted in, viz, 150,000, or 50,000 have crossed the river. A few have gone back into the range, where food is plentier, but by far the largest proportion still hug the river, and of this number the mortality cannot be less than 50 per cent, and it is as apt to be 75 per cent. Fully 30 per cent. have died already and when the "heel fly" comes to worry what are left the death list will be increased enormously.

A DUTCHMAN'S QUESTION.—About twenty years ago, when agricultural societies were in vogue, and when it was the custom for members of the society to report their improvements they had made during the year in the rearing of cattle, one of the members reported the following case by way of question:

"Gentlemen, I had a little Dutch cow that had a calf on the first day of April last; and when it was four months and two days old—no when it was four months and three days old—I killed it. How much do you think it weighed a quarter? Now, you must remember it a little Dutch cow; she was in our pasture, and it was a very dry summer."

The several members guessed; some said "twenty five pounds," some said "thirty pounds," etc. During the guessing the little Dutchman sat whistling, apparently very little interested in the result. At length Governor Clinton, who was present asked:

"Well Mr. Snyder how much did it weigh a quarter?"

"Well, I don't know exactly; I did not weigh it; but I guess not much; for, you see, it was a very mean, poor, Dutch calf, not fit to eat."

BOUQUET MAKING.—There are certain laws or usages, or fashions which govern the construction of bouquets. A bridal bouquet is invariably wholly composed of white flowers. Fragrant gardenias, white roses, the sweetly scented wax-like stephonotis, jessamine, Lapageria-alba, sucharis, lily of the valley, Roman hyacinth, white clover, pinks that have no flash of color in the snowy petals, orange blossoms, bouvardias, double Chinese primulas, chaste orchids, etc., are the leading subjects made use of. Birthday bouquets are composed of white and pink blossoms, or such as have pale tones. Ball room bouquets depend on the mode and color of my lady's dress. As a rule, the bouquet should match the dress; and this necessitated confidence between my lady, or her modiste, and the artist who constructs the bouquet. Sometimes it is deemed necessary to have bouquets with the hangings or prevailing decorations of the ball room, and occasionally it happens that the bouquets of a peculiar kind of flower or particular hue of color are indispensable.

THAT little rivulet fed by a spring high up in the mountain, goes winding about for a good while groping its way among the heaped-up leaves and round the rocks, but it always finds its way down to some high road, at last makes for itself a basin in the stone, and gathers up there the treasures of the hill-springs, and overflows and makes the place around it green and cool—a place where wayfarers love to stop in the sultry noons. It is a truthful emblem of the life in whichthe word of Christ dwells richly. The richness must find its way down to men in streams of strength and refreshing.—*M R. Vincent.*

Wars come so thick in Europe that the soldiers don't have a chance to sit down for a rest and hence, the necessity for keeping standing armies.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters.—*Cincinnati Star.*

A thing of booty—a plump chicken in the hen-house of an unscrupulous darky's neighbor.

"Hi, tied!" shrieked the boy, as he watched the contortions of a couple of cats which he had thrown over a clothes-line.

—Ely's Cream Balsam is the only Catarrh remedy of many I have tried which has acted as a cure. I have been troubled for over fifteen years; my head has been most of the time stopped and very much inflamed. It has opened my nostrils and reduced the inflammation. My eyes are improving, so that I can stand strong light, which I have not been able to do for years. NATHANIEL FEGLEY, with E. F. MONTZ, Merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

One man asked another why his hair was so white, and his beard so brown. "Because," he replied, "one is twenty years younger than the other."

The salary or the Czar in $17.40 a minute. It seems good pay when one does not remember that hit principal occupation is that of being shot at by some of his beloved subjects.

—The proprietors of Kendall's Spavin Cure have hundreds of letters on file speaking in the highest terms of the benefits derived from its use. When you find one case where it has failed to give relief, there are hundreds where it has proven a success. Read their advertisement.

—Nova Scotia Plaster, pure article, at Duncan, Hale & Co's, at $9.00 per ton. The virtues of this plaster have long been recognized by the farming community. Here is an opportunity to get the best and at bottom prices. 12-2t

—For the largest, cheapest and best selections of carpets go to Guggenheimer & Co. It is the only place in the county where you find a full line of them. Don't buy elsewhere before examining their stock. 13 2t

—Ely's Cream Balm sells better than any other preparation for Catarrh, and gives better satisfaction. B. ARMSTRONG, Druggist, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.
12-tf SCHWARZ BROS. & Co.

—Spring woolens now ready. Early orders solicited. Money saved.
12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came tresspassing on the premises of the undersigned, about the middle of January, a rhoon colored steer, nearly 2 years old, with notch cut in left ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and remove him or he will be disposed of according to law.
JOHN H. REESER,
13-1t Filmore P. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of MARK G. WILLIAMS, deceased, late of Huston township, by the Register of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the deceased are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to
D. S. KELLER, Adm.,
13-6t P. O., Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF DANIEL KIMPORT, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Daniel Kimport, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to
D. S. KELLER, Executor,
13-6t P. O., Bellefonte, Pa.

DOLL & MINGLE,

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is now open, with a complete assortment of

Spring Goods.

Call and see us before buying. We have an

Excellent Assortment,

Keep the Best Goods, buy direct from the manufacturers, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN ALL CASES.

We can suit you from the lowest priced up.

WE MAKE TO ORDER

Anything in our line; keep only the best workmen, and use the best stock.

FOR A GOOD, COMFORTABLE AND STYLISH SHOE, TRY US. 13-tf

In consequence of our increased business, we were compelled to extend our facilities and have rented three large rooms in connection with our store, which we have filled with a large variety of new goods, and invite you to examine the bargains.

Call and examine our mackerel, as they are selling very fast, and prices are higher than when we bought our stock. We still offer a 1-4 barrel of No. 3 mackerel for $1.65. We have smaller packages, kits, at 85 cts., as also cans of Deep Sea mackerel. All our 60 ct. kits are sold. Our No. 1 mackerel are fat and juicy and give great satisfaction.

We have just received another lot of good Rio Coffee, which we will sell at 12½ cts. per pound.

Examine our glass sets—4 pieces—for 30 cts.

We will sell you a bucket for a shilling, or a bucket and washboard and a piece of soap for a quarter.

Brocades at 18 cts. a yard, Dress Goods at 10 cts. a yard and upwards. The latest styles and Patterns. It will pay you to examine our bargain counter, as we are selling goods at less than city prices.

VALENTINES & CO.'S STORE,

13 *HUMES' BLOCK, Bellefonte, Pa.*

New Advertisements.

The Bee Hive Stores.

Last week we promised you some more new points concerning our Trade, and whereby we are confident you can save money. Therefore please pay attention to what we tell you.

We have just received 500 yards of Cassimer, out of which we intend to make the popular $15 suits. They are all wool. We guarantee a fit, and to be as well made as a $30 suit. The same quality will cost you Twenty Dollars elsewhere.

Then we have The Celebrated Owl Shirt, laundried and unlaundried. We are satisfied that it is the best shirt in the country for One Dollar. It is made of Wamsutta Muslin, Reinforced Bosom, 2400 Linen, 3-ply and lined with heavy Butcher Linen

We have a Calico Shirt, laundried, ready for use, with Collar, for only 25 cts. The biggest bargain in our Stores.

In Gents' Ties, we have the largest assortment ever opened here. Among the most popular are the Four in Hand, the 481, the Tournament and the Bernhardt. They are in all colors, and range from 35 to 75 cents.

We have a few suits on hand. They are of our own make, made in dull season; made in the very best style, on which we are offering some special inducements.

Please and also bear our $3.75 Pants in mind. They would be cheap at $5; but we can afford to sell them at $3.75. Our Overalls can't be beat; they are our Own Make, and we guarantee every pair not to rip.

In Gents' Linen Collars and Cuffs we have all styles, at prices ranging from 8 to 20 cts. We will tell you about Hats, etc., next week.

Please remember us when you are in need of anything in our line, for we are positive it will pay you. At any rate, we would like to have you call and examine our Goods whether you want to purchase or not. No trouble to show Goods.

Respectfully,

Bauland & Newman,

Originators of the one price system in Bellefonte.
13-10

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Union township, on or about the latter part of July, 1880, a light, red bull calf, about a year old at present time; no marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animal away or it will be disposed of according to law.
13-3t MARY A. EDMINSTON.
Fleming, March 24th, 1881.

LETTING.—Proposals for building stone abutments for a bridge across the Bald Eagle creek, at Holter's Crossing, in Boggs township, will be received by the County Commissioners until 12 o'clock M., April 18th, 1881. Specifications can be seen at their office, in Bellefonte, Pa. The contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
ANDREW GREGG,
JACOB DUNKLE, } Commissioners.
GEO. SWAB,
13-3t HENRY BECK, Clerk.
March 21st, 1881.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentory upon the estate of Sarah S. Williams, deceased, late of Martha Furnace, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
W. S. WILLIAMS,
12-9-6t Executor.
Martha Furnace, March 1, 1881.

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD:

HALFORD SAUCE!

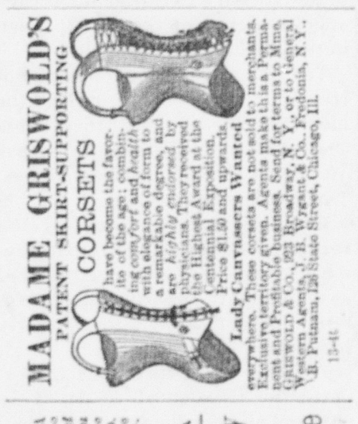
13-4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

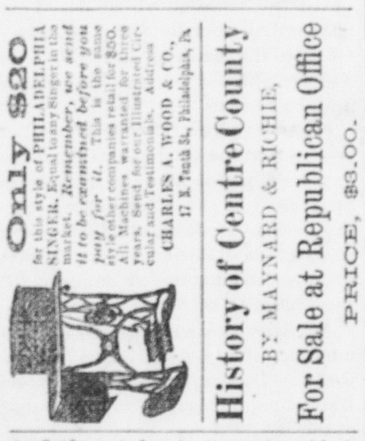
THIEVES AND DETECTIVES!

By ALLAN PINKERTON, the greatest living Detective. A thrilling and fascinating book, from private records never before published. Send for circulars and terms. Agents wanted.
13 4t H. W. KELLY, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECENT TRAVELS AND EXPLORATIONS

In BIBLE LANDS, consisting of Sketches written from personal observation; giving results of recent researches in the East, and the recovery of many places in Sacred History, long considered lost. Latest, cheapest, and most Attractive Book on the HOLY LAND. Richly Illustrated with New Maps and 165 Beautiful Engravings. A splendid chance for Good Agents. Adress, PHILIPS & HUNT 805 Broadway, New York.


MADAME GRISWOLD'S
PATENT SKIRT-SUPPORTING
CORSETS
have become the favorite of the age; combining comfort and fashion in a remarkable degree, and are highly endorsed by physicians. They received the Highest Award at the Centennial Exposition. Price $1.50 and upwards.
Lady Canvassers Wanted
everywhere. These corsets are not sold to merchants. Exclusive territory given. Agents make this a Permanent and Profitable business. Send for terms to Mme. Griswold & Co., 323 Broadway, N. Y., or to General M. Putnam, 125 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
13-4t


Only $20
for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it. This is the same style other companies retail for $50. All Machines warranted for three years. Send for our Illustrated Circular and Testimonials. Address
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
History of Centre County
BY MAYNARD & RICHIE.
For Sale at Republican Office
PRICE, $3.00.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls makes great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80dAw6m

New Advertisements.

WILLIAM GRAUER has been admitted to an interest in our firm this day. The firm name will be the same as heretofore. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please call and make settlement of the same. S. & A. LOEB.
SIMON LOEB,
ADOLPH LOEB,
WILLIAM GRAUER.
D1wR3w March 1, 1881.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Jacob Kline, deceased, the Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in the hands of the Administrators, among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on Monday, April 18th, 1881, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, in Bellefonte.
S. D. GRAY,
12-3t Auditor.

AGENTS WANTED for the National Hand Book of **AMERICAN PROGRESS**: Historical, Documentary, Biographical, Statistical, Financia and Political. Six Books in One. Edited by Rev. E. O. Haven, LL. D. Including the **CENSUS of 1880** In great demand for the counting house and home library. Over **500** pages, **60** illustrations, $2. Terms to agents unequaled. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, N. Y. 8-4t

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN THOMPSON, deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Thompson, late of Liberty township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to
9-6t JOHN D. THOMPSON,
HENRY THOMPSON,
February 23, 1881. Administrators.

PENSIONS

Secured, also Bounty, Back Pay, Increase of Pension, New and Honorable Discharges, Patents, etc. Thousands entitled. New laws. Now is the time! Do not delay! Soldier's Widows, Children, Parents, Brothers and Sisters entitled. Have your claims investigated. Apply at once. Send two stamps for blanks and instructions complete, to **Jenkins A. Fitzgerald,** U. S. Claim & Patent Atty. Box 720 Washington, D. C. 10-4t

WANTED.—A man with wife (no children) to work for the President of the State College, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Situation open April 1st. 11-3t

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

I. GUGGENHEIMER

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York where he has purchased a stock of

CARPETS

For the Spring Trade, the selection of which in price, quality and style will surprise everybody. They have from sixty to seventy-five pieces of all kinds, consisting of

Hemp, Cottage,
Rag, Venetian,
Ingrain, Three-Ply,
Tapestry and
Body Brussels.

A selection such as has never been seen before in this town. They have also a full line

CRETONS and LACE CURTAINS:

A FULL LINE OF RUGS, MATS, ETC.,

In fact everything that is required to furnish a residence.

Their stock of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
TRUNKS, Etc.,
Is unusually full and complete.

11-3m I. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Czar's Funeral.

NEW YORK, March 21.—George Augustus Sala telegraphs from St, Petersburg regarding the funeral of the Czar: "I have just been a spectator of one of the most magnificent, most impressive, most pathetic pageants which, in the course of a lengthened career, accustomed to pomps and vanities of royalty, from bridals and feasts to royal funerals, I have ever been privileged to set eyes on. Three cannon fired from the fortress directed the mourners to get ready to take their places. A similar salvo about midday gave the signal to start, when the sable standard, bearing in white the initials of the murdered monarch, was unfurled over the fortress. The artillery began to fire minute guns and all bells in the city began to toll. The whole route was lined by troops of the garrison, immediately behind whom the public were permitted to stand. No platforms or galleries were ereted, as the householders were only allowed at personal risk to let windows or balconies to strangers. The police had taken exceptional measures to preserve order, in maintenance of which the public by hand bills were invited to co-operate. All the houses and public buildings, too, showed the same amount of sable flags and drapery as when the Empress, not a year ago, was similarly conveyed fron the Palace to the fortress.

Marital Misery.

DETROIT, March 22. — Franklin Upright, a lumberman, shot his wife on the street of Stanton, Michigan, yesterday afternoon. He married her at Williamston three years ago, she being then sixteen years old, the daughter of a blacksmith. Last winter he went to work in a lumber camp near Stanton, and she took service as a waiter at a hotel in a neighboring village. About two weeks ago he claims that she confessed to having improper relations with a leading merchant of the village. He endeavored to have the man prosecuted by the State, but the prosecuting attorney said the evidence was not sufficient. Upright then made, through a third party a demand on the merchant to settle for a consideration, but the latter scoffed at the demand and denounced it as blackmail. Upright then directed his wife to board at a certain place, and returned to his work, but says he was not able to find her until to-day, when he discovered her at the Stanton House, where she had been stopping for several days. Tracing her to her room he had a quarrel with her, threatening to kill her, but agreed to spare her if she would behave herself. After he left her, he saw her go out of the hotel and into a billiard saloon, and come out again in the main street. He pursued and she fled, going up a flight of stairs and down into an alley where he caught her, and, in spite of appeal not to kill her, emptied the entire contents of his revolver into her head and body. Leaving her lying in the snow he went to a saloon and was drinking a glass of cider when arrested. The woman died in a few hours after the shooting.

Discussing the Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—After a lengthy discussion in the Cabinet the extra session question was again left undisposed of. Secretary Windom submitted a financial exhibit, from which he demonstrated that with the one hundred and four million four and a half per cents. or one hundred million four per cents. at his disposal for funding, he could very well bridge over until December. This is the real issue and will finally determine the question. The country and business interests want rest. A few interested people want a session for their own personal aims. The delay is regarded as unfavorable to the call.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Cabinet was in session two and a half hours yesterday, and the subject of calling an extra session of Congress was thoroughly canvassed. Protests from several commercial cities had been sent to the President urging the abandonment of the extra session, the idea being maintained that a special session would paralize business, unsettle values and be disastrous to the welfare of the country. It is thought to-day the idea of an extra session is practically given up.

A member of the Cabinet, discussing the question after the Cabinet meeting, gave it as his sincere conviction that a special session was imperatively demanded by the country's necessities, and added that in his opinion it would be a grave mistake not to call one.

Representative Morse, of Boston, telgraphed President Garfield that the business men of Boston were very strongly of the opinion that no extra session of Congress should be called.

A Suspected Murder.

DETROIT, March 23.—On the 15th Mrs. J. R. Scott, who lived five miles northeast of Williams own, Ingham county, was found dead, as was telegraphed at the time, having, as it was then supposed, shot herself. A note was found beside her saying she had lived long enough. Suspicions of foul play were developed a day or two later and evidence obtained which led to the arrest of John Fink Mrs. Scott's brother, on a charge of murder. The greatest excitement prevails in the community regarding the affair. Litigation in regard to property was the cause of Mrs. Scott's death, whether from suicide or otherwise.

Arrest of Suspected Persons.

ST PETERSBURG, March 21.—Many arrests have been made the last few days. At the house of one of the persons captured the police found 7000,000 roubles. A man upon whom was found arms and 20,000 roubles was arrested last night. Two dynamite stores have been discovered.

There is reason to believe the Emperor continues to appreciete the conciliatory tendency of General Melikoff, and that at present no extraordinary measures of repression are contemplated. The council of ministers have been decided to proceed immediately with the convocation of the people on State questions

The press again invokes the aid of European powers in eradicating the Nihilism headquarters located in Geneva. The preliminary evidence for the trial of Ruscakoff has been prepared, and the trial only awaits the completion of the act of accusation. It is expected all the Russian plenipotentiaries to foreign courts will meet at St. Petersbug this week to consider the foreign policy of the empire. The Czar will preside.

A Peculiar Case.

IOWA CITY, IA., March 23.—The *Republican* has unearthed a very peculiar case of Tannerism. Nothing like it has been heard of in this country. The fact that the lady referred to is well known in this community and that the most reputable physicians of Iowa City have examined her case, leaves no doubt as to the accuracy of the following statement: Miss Hattie Duel, a sister-in-law of Dr. Aylworth, of this city has not taken a morsel of food for twenty-five days, nor has she spoken a word for three years. She abstained from food on the ground that it was her religious duty to do so, and from talking for the same reason. Persuasion of friends is useless and she is slowly wasting away. Miss Duel is a maiden lady fifty-two years of age and was always highly respected.

Gen. Grant Resigns,

NEW YORK, March 24.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the World's Fair to-day the following letter was read:

NEW YORK CITY, March 22, 1881.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor very respectfully to tender my resignation as President of the World's Fair Commission of 1883. I am satisfied that to make the enterprise a success will require the undivided time of whoever may hold the position of President. It will be impossible for me to devote any time to the duties of the office for a number of months to come, and I expect to be so engaged as to make it inconvenient to devote much time even at a later date. Hoping your enterprise may meet with great success,

I am, very truly, yours,
U. S. GRANT.

Resolutions were adopted accepting the resignation "only because other engagements of Gen. Grant will not permit him to devote his undivided time to the responsible and laborious duties of the presidency, and wishing our illustrious countryman length of days and that fullness of honor and happiness so well merited by his devotion to our common country." The executive committee unanimously nominated Hon. Hugh J. Jewett for President of the Commission.

The Latest Railroad Purchase.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—It is officially announced from Camden Station that the Delaware and Western road was purchased on behalf of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the day after the controlling interest in the Philadelphia, Willmington and Baltimore road was bought by the Pennsylvania Railway Company. The sale was absolute and the day on which the sale was made the controlling interest in the stock was transferred to that company. It is also announced officially that the Baltimore and Ohio Company now have engineers in the field and that a new line between Baltimare and Philadelphia will be built as rapidly as men and money can build it. It is understood this is purely a business operation and in no wise affects the restored friendly relations between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies.

A Female Horse Thief.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The *Republican's* Clinton (Ills.) special says: A notorious female horse theif, Lizzie Barton, who has stolen a large number of horses in this country, was sent to Joliet Penitentiary for one year on a charge of arson. She was too young to go to the State prison for horse stealing, and was therefore sent to jail for twenty-four hours.

Fearful Holocaust.

NICE, March 24.—The Italian Opera House burned this evening. The fire broke out at the beginning of the performance. The bodies of fourteen persons suffocated were taken out and placed in church opposite the theatre. It is feared one hundred men and women perished in the flames.

A Social Sensation.

ST LOUIS, March 24.— Robert Parker, one of the wealthiest farmers in De Witt county, Illinois, was arrested at Decatur Tuesday night on a charge of adultery with Mrs. Riley, wife of James Riley, who has sued Parker for $10,000 damages. The affair has created an immense sensation.

Washington Notes.

Mr. Benjamin Durfee, private secretary to Assistant. Secretary Upton, of the Treasury Department, has been appointed clerk of the Senate Committee on Finance.

The National Board of Health has received advices that during the month of January, 1881, there were 524 deaths at Valparaiso, thirty-five of which resulted from small-pox. The population is 101,088.

Checks for the payment of the registered interest, due by the Government April 1 next, are being prepared at the Treasury Department. The interest due on that day is the quarterly interest on the 4 per cents.

The Treasury Department has ordered the transfer of $5,754,734 in gold bullion from the New York Assay Office to the United States Mint at Philadelphia for coinage into eagles and half-eagles.

The Celef of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values from the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States dnr the month of January, 1881, were $2,006,227, and during January, 1879, for seven months ended January 31, 1880, $25,934,159.

An order was issued by war Department detailing Colonel F. A. Rockwell as Superintendent of Public Building and Grounds, and in charge of the White House, public reservations and parks. Colonel Rockwell was a classmate of President Garfield at Williams College, and they are warm personal friends. As a member of the President's household, he will make the presentations at all public receptions at the White House.

Horrible.

A tragic death has just occurred in our neighboring county of Hill, worth relating and worthy of Virginius, or any other Roman father. One year ago George Arnold came to Dal as on private business, and while walking the streets was bitten by a worthless our which was frothing at the mouth, and showed other symptoms of hydrophobia. Mr. Arnold became alarmed and very much excited when convinced in his own mind that the dog was mad. He found a physician and had the wound severely cauterized. Then, going home, he was still very uneasy, and dreaded hydrophobia so much that he hunted up a mad stone and had it applied for several weeks, off and on. He took every other precaution which was suggested, resting all the time under a mortal dread that the virus had gone into his system, and would sooner or later kill him. He had a wife and several children living on a rather isolated farm, and the thought that he might suddenly loose his reason and harm his little babes horrified him. The other day he began to experience strange feelings, and he at once came to the conclusion that his time had come. He then procured a twelve foot trace chain and strong lock, and went to the woods. After writing his wife a calm letter, in which he told her what was about to happen, giving directions as to his wishes after death and pouring out a volume of love for her and her children, he ran the chain ahound the tree, drew it through the large ring at the end, and then wound the other end around his ancle so tight that it would not slip the foot, locked it and threw the key far beyond his reach.

The body was found two days after, still chained to the tree. There was all the evidence necessary to show the horrible death from hydrophobia. The ground was torn up to the full length of the chain, the nails of the fingers wrenched off, and all his front teeth out in scratching and biting the tree, and every thread of clothing off his body.

Among the Aztecs.

CURIOUS MODELS OF AGRICULTURE. MINES AND MINING. A BRILLIANT LETTER FROM OUR WESTERN CORRESPONDENT.

MESILLA, N. M., March 14 1881.

The denizens of this strange city and the surrounding country are a curious study. This letter will be devoted to giving your readers some idea of their habits of life and their modes of agriculture. The Mesilla valley from which this city takes its name is one of the most famous in New Mexico for its agricultural products. It extends along the Rio Grande for seventy-five miles and having an elevation of near 4000 feet the air is permeated with electricity and ozone making it a sanitarium which is visited by thousands affected with asthma, bronchial and pulmonary diseases. The climate is superb, the thermometer never reaching zero. Snow rarely whitens the earth, and hot and sultry nights are unknown. To an Eastern traveler the novel sights and experiences he encounters are so full of interest that he is loth to depart from this land of the Aztecs. I came here "in the full of harvest time" when this beautiful valley along the Rio Grande was yellow as gold with its carpet of ripened cereals. Since then I have learned much by being brought into contact with the people of this foreign country who until within a few months ago have been so isolated and shut out from the world as to know nothing of its modes, styles and modern civilization. Let me show your readers a picture of this valley. On either side grand old mountains rear their peaks high up into heaven's pure ether. Coursing along at our feet in sluggish quiet rolls the Historic Rio Grande which rises in Colorado, runs into New Mexico between the two chains of the Rockies, and continues southward through the whole length of the territory. Just there on its bank is gathered a large number of Mexicans bedecked in gay and bright array. Hilarity and mirth rule queen of the hour. Men and women join in dances and strange sports. A little distance away a gay fandango is going on to the time of monotonous music. We approach and in our "half-grown Spanish" ask why this merry-making, and are told that it is "the harvest festival." The God of the Aztecs has smiled upon the cereals and the harvest has been abundant. At a little distance to left the process of threshing out the grain is going on. Shades of Coronado! How antiquated! A circular enclosure is made by driving poles side by side close together into the earth. The hard ground has been swept clean and the wheat to be threshed is spread upon it. Within are a dozen goats and as many children who are shouting and laughing and driving the frightened animals round and round the arena, while now and then a halt is made to allow the master of the harvest to turn over the straw, when off again scamper the goats and the children. This is kept up for several days when the straw is removed and the plump grain gathered into bowl-shaped grass baskets, to be picked over and winnowed and cleaned by the women. The harvest time is always a gay season, and all the young people join in the festivities. Now let me show you one of their agricultural implements. You will I far laugh, but you must not let them see you for these are a sensitive and unforgiving people.

Here is a plow, a long beam to one end of which is hitched a single steer or ox, while the other end is smoothed off for a handle. Fastened to it about midway in a sloping position, is a stick pointed at the lower end, which scratches up the fertile and mellow soil. This is the chief implement of Mexican agriculture. Imagine it, you farmers on the prairies who ride upon your sulky plows and sow your wheat with drills. This condition of things, however, is soon likely to change, to be superseded by American implements. The fertility and magnificent climate of the Rio Grande valley, the great demand for agriaultural products, owing to the advent of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. is settling this valley with a better class of farmers who will not only open the eyes of Mexicans but make fortunes for themselves. I had sooner own a good farm (and they can be had for a song) in this valley than any place I have visited in the west. The vast mineral interests and the mining camps are creating a great demand for cereals and vegetables. Fruit grows here luxuriantly and is found in great abundance. Apples, pears, plums, apricots, quinces, figs, pomegranates and all small fruit are grown in great perfection. The grape was introduced by the Spaniards long years ago.

I never tasted such lucious fruit and the clusters rivaled those of Eschol in size and beauty. This surely is the garden spot of the southwest. Mines in this region are being rapidly developed and the wealth of yield found is wonderful. The excitement is like the furore over the early discoveries in California, and many a miner is going back to his eastern home in a few years with his pockets full of coin and a healthy bank account. I would advise any young man who has nerve and grit to come to New Mexico. More fortunes will be made here in the next few years than in any other locality in America.

F. S. P.

The editor of a country paper does more work gratuitously for the town and community than all the rest of the community put together, and as compensation therefore gets more kicks than caresses.

General Notes.

The men employed at Krupp's Manufactory are working night and day in supplying orders for large guns from abroad. Roumania has ordered 100; Greece, 700; Sweden, 50; Holland, 120, and Italy, 400. In the presence of facts like these it is a little difficult to perceive from which direction the millennium is approaching. It looks very much as if the blast of war's great organ would shake the skies for a considerable time to come, unless, indeed, the planets are really engaged in the mean designs against the universe with which some people discredit them.

Scarcely a day passes that some society of a unique character does not take its place in the social system. Beneficent or otherwise, these organizations furnish new evidence of the restless activity of modern civilization, and in contemplation of that fact a philosopher might find solace. One of the most recent and singular manifestations of the social energy is found in the formotion of Paris of a Posi-Mortem Examination Society, whose members pledge themselves to utilize their bodies after death "for the profit of the scientific idea" by leaving them to the anthropological laboratory for examination, dissection, or whatever other purposes may seem fit. The results of the post-mortem will be drawn up at the lowest price for the family of the deceased. Every member is expected to pay five francs annually, in return for which his autopsy will be performed free of charge provrded he dies in Paris. The prime object of the society is to increase the value of the post-mortem examinations by offering subjects whose character and personality are known to the operator. It is supposed that this knowledge will be especially serviceable in respect to persons who die of brain disease.

The new prohibition law of Kansas is meeting with the strongest opposition from a quarter whence trouble was probably least expected. The law absolutely forbids the use of wine in the sacrament, punishing the minister who so administers the sacrament with two years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and shutting up the church itself as a public nuisance, according to the interpretation of the Rev. Dr. Beatty, rector of the Episcopal Church at Lawrence. Last Sunday that clergyman administered the sacrament as usual, regardless of the consequences, having previously announced to the congregation his determination so to do. He said: "We are willing to render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, but we will still give to God the things that are His. I say, as did Peter, "Judge ye whether we should obey men rather than God.' Of one thing you may be assured, we shall never recognize for a moment the attempts of human legislation to destroy the great sacrament of the Christian church." It is probably that the Rev. D. Beatty's action will be imitated by other clergymen and the result is hard to predict. It will be argued that the State cannot permit the prohibition law to be openly violated by clergymen without arousing a storm of opposition from those to whom its enforcement is a pecuniary loss, and, on the other hand, that to consign the Rev. Dr. Beatty to prison and close his church as a nuisance would place sharp weapons in the hands of those who want to see the new law hewn down root and branch.

A Competent Juror.

Lawyer—Have you any fixed opinion about anything?

Juror—No.

Lawyer—If a murder were committed before your eyes, and it were proved that you did not see it, would you clear the prisoner on such proof?

Juror—No, indeed.

Lawyer—Is your mind so porous that it can leach out all past fact, memory, impression and sense of justice?

Juror—It can.

Lawyer—Would you acknowledge on due evidence that you were not yourself, but somebody else?

Juror—I would.

Lawyer—Are you sure, without due legal proof, that it is I who am speaking to you now?

Juror—I am not.

Lawyer—You assume that this is the year 1881 A. D., but you are open to the conviction, on due and sufficient evidence, that it may be 1881 B. C., are you not?

Juror—I am.

Lawyer—You are of the masculine gender?

Juror—I am.

Lawyer—But on due and sufficient evidence being produced you would even in this respect be willing to admit you might be mistaken?

Juror—I might.

Lawyer—Swear this gentleman. He is the juror we long have sought and mourned because we found him not.

The excavations at Ostia, at the southern mouth of the Tiber, are discovering valuable remains. An altar of remarkable beauty has just been unearthed upon which illustrations of the birth of Romulus and Remus are sculptured in such high relief that some of the figures are almost detached. On one side are the Palatine and the shepherd Faustulus looking down from the cliff upon the twin boys; on another are Rhea Silva and the god Mars, with a genius above them drawing them together; while on the third are Cupids playing with the helmet and arms of the divinity. It is regarded as the most important work of art discovered for some time at Ostia, and is in a fine state of preservation.

What is home without a skeleton? —*Yonkers Gazette.* To bring this matter to a close, what is home without anything or anybody?—*Rochester Express.* It is a house to rent.

Women as Wives and Mothers.

"It is not good for man to be alone. We all need the motherly and we must find it in a wife. Do you know what the prettiest story of courtship I ever read? It is the account of Isaac's marriage with Rebecca, away back in the simple old times. You remember the ending of it. And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebecca, and she became his wife, and Isaac was comforted for his mother's death. There's the philosophy of it," he added, "its the mother living again in the wife. The motherly instinct is in the hearts of all true women, and sooner or later the true wife becomes a mother to her husband. She guides him, cares for him, teaches him, and catechises him, all in the nicest way possible Why I'm sure I never should know how to get along a day without Polly to teach me the requirings and forbiddens of the commandments, to lecture me for going out without my muffler, and see that I put on my flannels at the right time, to insist that I shall take something for my cough, and raise a rebellion to my going out when there's a northeaster. So much for the body, and as for the soul life, I believe it is a woman who holds faith in the world—it is a woman behind the wall, casting oil on the fire that burns the brighter, while the devil pours on water; and you'll never get Christianity out of the earth while there's a woman in it. I'd rather have my wife's and your mother's opinion on a meaning of a text of Scripture, than all the doctors of divinity, and their faith is an anchor that always holds. Some jackaknapes or other I read once, said every woman wants a master, and was as forlorn without a husband as a masteriess dog. It's a great deal truer that every man wants a mother. Men are more forlorn than masterless dogs, a great deal, when no woman cares for them. Look at the homes single women make for themselves; how neat, how cozy, how bright with the oil of gladness! The fact is, women are born comfort makers, and can get along by themselves a great deal better than we can.

An Old Lady's Peculiarity.

The old Duchess of Somerset, the sale of whose effects took place the other day, had a passion for dress which lasted to the very end of her life, and as she held to the opinion that nothing is too good to wear and nothing is too bad to keep, cupboards and drawers were filled to overflowing, and the whole attic story of her house in Park street was completely stuffed with dresses. The coronation robes worn at crowning of Queen Victoria were there, of crimson velvet, lined with miniver. Her Grace was wont to have this robe brought to her once in three months, when she would try it on and parade before the looking-glass with as much delight at her appearance as she must have felt on the occassion on which it was first donned The Duke's coronet was there of silver, mounted in gold lace and trimmed with miniver, and his garter robes shone forth in splendor, and then came the relic of the sentiment which belongs to all alike—The Duke's wedding vest of white satin, embroidered in silver, and kept by the wife with the same care and reverence as Marlborough treasured the locks of Sarah's hair—after so many years as bright and as fresh as ever. The sale, has made a great impression in London, and called up stories of the dead and gone!

SULKY PEOPLE.—Did it ever occur that sulkiness in its finished state is a rare accomplishment? It implies the possession of varied gifts, among others that of complete mastery of the five senses. It is for a man to be blind when it is desired that he should open his eyes, dumb whenever words would be acceptable, insensible to every effort at conciliation. It can create gloom, and having created it, it can perpetuate and deepen until it becomes a clinging atmosphere as unwholesome as malaria. It comprehends an absolute control over the facial muscles, so that no softness or sign of yielding, not a ripple of a smile or an expression of pleasure, may replace even for a moment the sullena pathy or illuminate the habitual scowl of the confirmed sulker. In a word, it is the faculty of simulation to such a degree that a person shall appear to be blind, deaf, dumb, stupid, paralized; ill or dead, whenever and for as long as he chooses. What better illustration of misdirected energy can be given than shown by a sulky person.

The milk train does not stop at whey stations. Except to take in water.

Manners and of importance. A kind no is often more agreeable than a rough yes.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

Timely Topics.

The Indian government has at last closed up its accounts for the Afghan war, and they reach the round sum of $100,000,000, or $70,000,000 more than the highest estimate, and $85,000,000 more than the estimate made by Lord Lytton when govornor-general of India. The result shows a deplorable weakness or else deplorable knavery in financial management.

Ten years ago the center of the population of the United States was about forty-eight miles east of Cincinnati, Ohio. The superintendent of the late census announces that the growth of the Great West during the past decade carried the center of population about fifty miles west, while the large increase in the Southern States carried it a little southward. The result places the center of population within the limits of Cincinnati.

The netting which trapeze performers use to break their fall in case of accident, the *Fireman's Journal* suggests, might furnish a valuable hint to fire department officials. Such a net could easily be carried in a small compass attached to the hook and ladder truck, and could be readily and securely fastened by ropes to lamp-posts, telegraph poles, awning posts or the like, in front of the burning house, or in case of need be upheld by dozens of sturdy and willing arms. It would no doubt help to save many lives of persons compelled to jump from upper windows. Such a device has been tried in Germany with good results.

There are many persons in the West who believe in the curative powers of the mad stone. A man who was bitten by a mad pig near Tecumseh, Neb., traveled all the way to Savannah, Mo., to try the famous mad stone owned by old Uncle John Nelson. The stone immediately adhered to the wound, which is said to be proof positive that the patient's blood was poisoned and remained clinging to the sore from early morning until sundown, when it dropped off. The patient departed feeling that he had been cured. Uncle John Nelson has owned his mad stone since 1848, and has used it in over a hundred cases where men have been bitten. He declares that it never failed to work a cure.

The gentleman who had a telephonic connection made between his house in New York city and the stage of the Academy of Music, during the last opera season, has an imitator in Edinburg, where a sick man has had a wire stretched from his house to the Presbyterian church of which he is an elder. "Sounding chambers" are placed on either side of the pulpit, through which the voice of the preacher is conveyed, while by means of another chamber in the gallery the singing of the choir and congregation is transmitted. The sounds alike of preaching and worship, although traveling over three miles of wire, are distinctly heard, not a word being missed; and other disturbances, such as the coughing of the congregation, are also communicated to the invalid.

A Little Hero.

William Hoffman, of Pettis county, Missouri has a bull that has a vicious temper, and a nine-years-old boy named Ray, who is frequently employed in herding cattle. On Monday, as Ray was thus engaged, the bull made a rush for him, and, before he could get out of the way, the animal had tossed him into a brush-heap. At the first onset his little sister, who was present, ran screaming for help. The boy, on striking the brush, all bruised and bleeding, struggled into a sitting position, and the bull made for him again. Upon his approach the plucky little fellow attempted to disable the bull by scratching his eyes out, and these tactics were pursued until help came. The boy would blind the bull by pricking him in the eyes, and the bull would withdraw from the fight, and, after walking around the field for a few minutes, would again return to the child as soon as he moved. The house was half a-mile distant from the field, but the little girl almost flew the distance. Arriving at home out of breath she was met by her father, who quickly mounted a horse and dashed to the field, where he was horrified to find the bull just beginning another fight with the brave boy, which would undoubtedly have proven fatal, as the little hero was fast losing consciousness from bruises and loss of blood. The angry beast was driven away with difficulty, and the boy was gathered up in his father's arms and taken to his home. In one of the fights the bull trampled on the boy's right arm and broke it. In another attack two of the ribs of the boy were broken, and his entire body, from his head to his feet, was covered with bruises. He told his parents that all he thought about was to scratch the bull in the eyes, and he did not realize his injuries until he was nearly exhausted.

Sunbeams.

A cutting article—Shears.

A flour party—The baker.

Sic transit—An ambulance.

The stampact—Applause in a theatre.

Sportsmen never object to banging hare.

Unless you call a telephone "Hello," it won't answer.

The proper dress material for farmers wives—gros grain.

Members of the ballet can never enjoy a full-dress rehearsal.

School-boys who get "whaled" do a great deal of blubbering.

A bang that makes no noise—the one on the girl's forehead.

"A new broom sweeps clean" but a new blacking brush is N. G.

This world without woman—lovely woman—is like a blank sheet of paper—not even ruled.

A Colorado journalist is accused of wearing diamonds. Evidently a careless fellow, who drops his paste on his shirt front.

The difference between a railroad ticket and an egg is that the ticket is good until used.

A Texan Mother-in-law.

A tall woman, wearing a sun-bonnet, came into the office of the Galveston Chief of Police, yesterday morning. And sitting down hard on the end of a bench, wiped her nose, batted her eyes a time or so at the Chief of Police, and asked in a voice that reminded one of sharpening a saw:

"Be you the galoot what locks folks up?"

"I regret to say that I am occasionally obliged to resort to such extreme measures with refractory persons."

'I know all that; but be you the galoot?"

"Yes, madam."

"Why didn't you say so when I asked you?"

"I did."

"You are a liar, and if you don't treat me like a lady I'll fold you up and sit down on you," and she batted her eyes some more like a terrier.

"What do you want?" ask the official, looking as if he needed reinforcements right away, and plenty of them.

"I want that dirty little whelp what married my darter. I want to talk to him on business but he evades me. If I could only get a chance to caress him once more!" and she breathed hard and gritted her teeth until the official felt in his pocket for a police whistle.

"What did he do?"

"He told my darter that he would give 320 acres of land with a gold mine on it, to anybody who would ampertate my jaw with a bootjack. He said my mouth was like a gate at the Fair Grounds."

"He meant I suppose it was never shut. I don't see how he came to make any such ridiculous comparisons as that. Did you remonstrate with him?"

"You bet I did. I drawed him across the kitchen table by the hair with one hand, while I basted him with a long handled skillet, and you should have heerd him calling me 'mother darling' and 'pet;' but Providence was agin me. His har gave way, and he lit out before I could reason with him any more. Just as like as not we will never meet again and she sighed heavily.

"Be calm, madam; do not excite yourself too much."

"I am calm. I like to talk about these family secrets. It calls up sacred recollections. It makes me think of my darter's fust husband. It was real fun to remonstrate with him. His har didn't give. He was game. He sassed back, bnt, Lord! what a time they had holding the inquest. That was at Arkansas, before I moved to Galveston. There was some of his remains in one corner of the yard a few more hanging on the fence, and there was right peart of him wrapped around the axe handle. The jury knew me so they brought in a verdict of suicide or homicide or something like like that. And to think of that pesty, little worthless, spindle shanked, goggled eyed whelp getting clear off, excepting few pounds of har. I want you to find him for me, you will know him by the brands I made on him with the hot skillet. Wanted to ampertate my jaw, little brassy whelp! Said my mouth was like a gate, did he?"

The official said he would hunt for him and let her know. As she batted her eyes significantly at the official and remarked:

"You had better find that prodigal son, or thar'll be music at these headquarters."

Personal.

Maine has twelve living ex-Governors.

The wife of the American Minister at Berlin is very popular in society.

The Emperor of Germany is very fond of pretty faces; but he's no exception.

Pierre Joubert, the commander of the army of the Boers, is of French ancestry.

Mrs Garfield doesn't waltz. Never learned. But she can teach her boys Greek and Latin.

George Eliot thought if she could have her choice, she would have been a great musician.

A young tenor singer at Milan, named Tamagno, is considered one of Italy's rising artists.

Mr. Moorfield Story has been made president of the Boston Civil Service Reform Association.

General Grant will spend the summer in his Long Branch cottage. He will arrive there on the 1st of June.

It is now asserted positively that Professor Carter has decided to accept the presidency of Williams College.

Joseph Jefferson was involved in a recent Kentucky accident but broke nothing more serious than an engagement.

The Duke of Sutherland is coming to this country, accompanied by the Marquis of Stafford and several other gentlemen.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler has gone South for a six weeks' visit; at its conclusion he is going abroad to stay a long time.

One of the best portraits of Carlyle was taken while he was asleep, by Mrs. Helen Allingham, wife of the poet, about two years ago

Mrs. Bergmann has returned to her old quarters, with the New York police, where she is regarded as a 'capricious little nuisance.'

The genuine pistol from which the first shot of the Revolution was fired by Major Pitcairn, is owned by the Lexington Memorial Hall Association.

True popularity is not that popularity which is followed after, but the popularity which follows after.

Edwin Booth's opinion of British critics is that most of them are "aesthetic asses."

New Advertisements.

PAIN-KILLER
MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE OLDEST BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

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9-13] For sale by J. H. LONG, Flemington, Pa., Agent for Clinton and Centre Counties.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 33
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int	8 32	9 45
Milesburg	8 34	9 48
Bellefonte	8 43	9 57
Milesburg	8 54	10 08
Curtin	9 06	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 12	10 25
Howard	9 20	10 37
Eagleville	9 38	10 49
Beech Creek	9 40	10 54
Mill Hall	9 54	11 16
Flemington	9 57	11 20
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 7, 1880:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 37 a m
" " Williamsport		8 20 a m
arr at Harrisburg		12 05 p m
" Philadelphia		3 45 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 55 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		9 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 19 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with E. N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.10 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.26 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.15 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.00 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.12 p. m.

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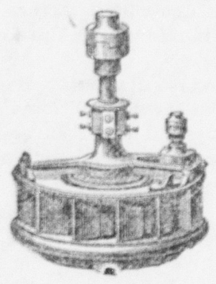

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The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box, 4586.
12-13-1y

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—The obelisk scarf is the latest for gentlemen.

—Judge Mayer held an argument court on Saturday afternoon.

—The State Capital will remain where it is for a few years longer, even if Philadelphia does get mad.

—The Altoona *Tribune* has a libel suit on hand. David Palmer is the name of the man who fancies himself damaged.

—A long-haired individual, said to be noted for his strength, attracted considerable attention on the streets Saturday.

—Manager Sourbeck left here on Saturday for the Smoky City on a visit to his mother, intending to be absent several days.

—Lock Haven is the place selected by the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. church for its next annual session.

—Mrs. John Arde'l has been entertaining for several weeks a young lady friend from Grenell, Iowa, Miss Anna B. Herick.

—Chairman Cessna has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee at the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, April 14th.

—The present month of March contains five Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, but what the average lovesick youth wants is a month with five Sundays.

—We believe we can now safely remark that winter's backbone is fractured. We said something of this kind once before, and narrowly escaped arrest.

—The Lock Haven and Williamsport booms contain about 287,000,000 feet of logs, or enough to supply Bellefonte with kindling wood for a hundred years, more or less.

—It is reported that a company is shortly to be organized in Clinton county for the purpose of manufacturing sewing thread from wood. We do not know whether or not there is any truth in the rumor.

—"Y. M. C. A. State Notes" is the name of a neat little monthly publication just launched in Altoona, published by Harry Slep & Son. It is printed in the interest of the State Y. M. C. Associations, as its title implies.

—The Philadelphia *Press* classes Representative Murray, of this county, among the "rural roosters," because of his position in regard to the Philadelphia Recorder's bill. It seems to us this is enough distinction for one session.

—We heard a young lady remark on Saturday night that she did not think bangs a bit nice, but wore them because it was the style. We regard her remarks as somewhat of a give-away for the bang business, but it was no doubt her honest opinion.

—The Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company is now running four and five coaches on their passenger trains, the extra cars being put on principally for the transportation of raftsmen, large numbers of whom pass over the road at this season of the year.

—A Miss Scott, of Monongahela City, will receive the $10,000 prize offered by Forepaugh for the handsomest lady in the land to travel with his show next summer. She is the niece of a coal miner. Who says beauty counts for nothing in this country?

—During the late flood in this vicinity two men at the Roopsburg brewery discovered in the dam at that place what they took to be a "sea otter," and stoned it to death. It happened to be a d-o-r-g, and "mum" has been the word with them ever since.

—Norristown *Herald's* definition of spring cleaning: A woman may be so sick all winter that she can't wear her new bonnet to church, but along towards the middle of April she will manage to crawl out of bed, turn the house upside down and call it "spring cleaning."

—Peter Herdic is once more in hot water. This time the charge brought against him is that of perjury, made by a woman named Jamison, of Williamsport. He was arrested on Thursday, but waived a hearing and gave bail in the sum of $4,000 for his appearance at court.

—Mr. Proctor, the agent for the new American Cyclopedia, is prepared to offer the work upon terms which brings it within the reach of all, and any man who makes any pretentions to keeping up with the times should be in possession of this work. In fact, it is a well selected library in itself.

A Scare at the State College.

The inmates of the State College were considerably frightened on Tuesday night of last week by the discovery of smoke floating through the corriders and rooms of the building. It was generally supposed that a fire was in progress somewhere about the premises, but where, and the nature of it, nobody knew, and soon the students and members of the faculty were rushing excitedly up and down stairs in search of its whereabouts. Finally their footsteps were directed to the basement, where the cause of the smoke was soon discovered. A quantity of light, inflammable material had become ignited from some cause not known, and was burning briskly. The fire was promptly extinguished, and none too soon. But a few feet distant stood several barrels of coal oil, and had the flames reached these a disastrous conflagration would no doubt have been the result.

Associate Judges.

Some time ago the Supreme Court, in a Fayette county case, rendered an opinion that Fayette county as at present situated judicially should have associate judges. This opinion applied to various other counties, Dauphin among the number, and an extra session of court called for March to try the two Romberger's for murder was not held. A reargument in the Fayette county case was granted by the Supreme Court, and a te egram received yesterday states that the court, by a vote of four to three, has reversed its former decision. By this action, Dauphin county can continue in the way it has followed for several years past, without asscciate judges, and it is very probable that the Romberger murderers will be tried at the April term of court.

—Some statistical genius has figured out that only about 25 per cent. of the brakemen on freight trains die a natural death, and the average life of a brakeman after he assumes the duties of his position is but ten years and a fraction over. It is estimated that at least ten brakemen are killed in the United States every day, or 3,650 during the year. Twice that number are set down as injured while on duty. According to this showing, if a man becomes tired of life and desires to take himself out of the world, all that is necessary for him to do is to hire out as a brakeman and take his chance.

—A bill has been introduced in the Michigan Legislature making it a penal offense to hug a girl against her will. We really don't see the necessity of passing such a bill as that. Who ever heard of a girl being hugged against her will? Evidently the Michigan legislators don't understand the feminine nature, and if the Governor doesn't veto that bill, in the event of its passing the house, every girl in the State will mark him down on the back of her fan as a "great big goose."

—Mr. D. P. Peters, late of the Bush House, announces that he has leased the Chincleclamouch House, in Snow Shoe, of Berwind, White & Co., and will shortly take possession. He says it is his intention to keep a strictly temperance house, and turn his whole attention to entertaining summer guests. Snow Shoe is bound, during the next year, to come into prominence as an inland resort, and if Mr. Peters carries out his programme we see no reason why he shouldn't meet with success.

—Mr. Wm. Curtin, of this place, and a friend, had a lively adventure on Wednesday night. While driving towards Bellefonte from Milesburg the horse became frightened at some object and sprang to one side, overturning the buggy and throwing both men out. Strange to say neither, beyond a few scratches, were injured. The horse did not stop to learn the extent of the damages, but galloped on, and was not captured until he reached Bellefonte.

—The workmen engaged in digging the cellar for Brown's new building on Bishop street unearthed a peculiar looking piece of machinery on Friday, said to resemble a windlass of ancient construction. The woodwork was in a state of rottenness, and fell to pieces when handled. The discovery gave rise to a report that a coffin had been found beneath the building, and ghastly tales were immediately manufactured in regard to a hidden crime.

—The engineer of one of the incoming trains yesterday mistook a woman wearing a scarlet hood for a railroad signal, and was on the point of whistling down breaks when a puff of wind caught the lady's back hair and whisked it about her shoulders. That satisfied the engineer. No railroad signal wears long hair.

—The mail matter received at the office in this place on Saturday, in one mail, amounted to over 1,800 pounds. Congressional document is what swelled the mail bags.

M. E. Conference Appointments.

The following is the list of appointments for the Altoona district, which includes Bellefonte, as made at the M. E. Conference at its annual session:

J. H McGarrah, Presiding Elder.
Altoona, First church, T. Mitchell.
" Eigth ave., J. B. Young.
" Chestnut ave., T. M. Reese.
" 24th st., A. R. Cronce.
Bellefonte, G. D. Penepacker.
Birmingham, H R Bender.
Clearfield, G Leidy.
Clearfield Circuit, G B Ague.
Curwensville, James Curns.
Duncansville, L F Smith.
Glen Hope, Furman Adams.
Grahampton, W R Whitney.
Halfmoon, J S Beyer.
Hollidaysburg, J B Shaver.
Howard, H Cares.
Logan Valley, Isaac Heckman.
Lumber City, Isaiah Edwards.
Martinsburg, M I. Smith.
Milesburg and Unionville, J A Woodcock.
New Washington, Owen Hicks.
Osceola and Houtzd'l, W S Wilson.
Peansvalley, J B Akers.
Philipsburg, A M Creighton.
Pine Grove, H S Mendenhall.
Pleasant Gap, E W Wonner.
Port Matilda, Cambridge Graham.
Snow Shoe, W A Carver.
Tyrone, F B Riddle.
Warrior's Mark, Geo Guyer.
Williamsburg, W W Dunmire.
Woodland, R E Wilson.

William Ernshaw, Chaplain of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, member of Warrior's Mark Quarterly Conference.

Supernumerary and Superannuated Preachers, Elisha Butler, L N Clark.

J R Hykes, missionary to China.

Contrary to expectations Rev. Donahue was not returned to this charge, but goes to Bloomsburg. G. H. Penepacker, who has been ordered to Bellefonte, comes from the Ridge street M. E. church, at Harrisburg, and is said to be a gentleman of much ability and of pleasing address.

The Correct Story.

Our contemporary, the *Watchman*, of last week, contains a story of "cold-blooded brutality" from Oak Hall, in which two citizens of that place, D. C. Gingerich and Geo. Beck, are made to appear as "inhuman wretches" for beating a horse to death. The *Watchman* is misinformed in regard to the matter, and its article is therefore unjustly severe on the parties mentioned. The facts in the matter are as follows: The horse, the property of D. C. Gingerich, was noted for his kicking capacity, and had given his owner serious trouble on more than one occasion. On Wednesday the animal was hitched into a wagon, for the purpose, we believe, of delivering some flour, but when the driver was ready to start the horse wasn't—wouldn't budge an inch, but began to kick viciously, as he was wont to do under like circumstances. Mr. Gingerich, becoming disgusted with the animal, determined to kill him and asked the loan of Mr. Beck's revolver for that purpose, which the latter refused to give him, not wishing to see the brute killed. Finally it was decided to try the plan employed by horsemen in subduing refractory steeds, that of knocking him down. A stout stick was procured, and Mr. Beck induced to administer the blow. But in striking the horse suddenly swung his head around in the direction of the club, thereby doubly increasing the force of the stroke, and dropped in his tracks, expiring in a few moments. From this it will be seen that the killing was purely accidental, and nobody more deeply regrets the unfortunate and unexpected result of the experiment than Mr. Beck. These are the facts as related to us, and we believe are substantially correct.

Raft Over the Dam.

On Friday morning, says the Sunbury *Daily*, a raft in attempting to make the hole in the dam, was blown out into the river by the west wind. Boats from the shore immediately started for the purpose of taking off the crew, but before they reached it the raft went over the dam with five men on board, including the pilot. The raft was an iron bolted one, and broke up very little. This was a very lucky escape.

—No man's library amounts to "shucks" if it does not contain the new American Cyclopedia, and judging from the sussess with which Mr. Proctor, their agent, is meeting in this place, many of our citizens are aware of that fact. There is no denying the fact that now is the golden opportunity for securing this standard work. Call at the Brockerhoff House and see a specimen copy, which Mr. Proctor will take pleasure in showing you.

—March is the month of wind and dust and several other things, but up to date we have been visited with but little of that disagreeable weather. There is plenty of time, though, between now and the 1st of April for several amateur tornadoes—in fact, one was sprouted on Saturday night.

—A large number of raftsmen were in town Saturday promenading the streets and taking in the sights. They also relieved the saloons of several kegs of beer, but indulged in no riotous conduct that we heard of.

Snaky.

"Talk about snakes," remarked John Wagner, in Weaver's cigar store Saturday night. "Why, you fellows don't know nothing about snakes." There were several present who thought they did, but didn't say anything for fear of being laughed at.

"Why, out West, the other day," continued John, "a gang of men dug into the biggest snake hole that has been discovered since the obelisk was born. The stench which arose from the den was so sickening that nine men fainted and began to mould before they could be gotten out."

An oppressive silence followed this declaration, but no one spoke. A book agent who had dropped in stared hard at the speaker, and blinked frequently, but said nothing.

Straighening himself up in his chair the raiser of early vegetables went on: "As soon as the air got fresh again they shoved a steam boiler into the mine and poured a red-hot volume of steam into the hole for four hours. When the thing got cooled down they rigged a hoisting machine over the entrance and went to work, and in just one hour and seventeen minutes 2,700 rattle snakes were fished out and loaded onto a platform car. Yes, sir, gentlemen, and whether you believe it or not the smallest snake in the lot had a head on him like a 65-pound catfish, and a double row of rattles."

Stepping to the door he added: "Don't talk to me, gentlemen, about snakes; you're ignorant on the subject. S'm'other evening I'll talk to you about snakes as is snakes."

For about five minutes after he went out nobody stirred, but a heap of thinking was being crowded into a few seconds. Finally the proprietor crawled down from the counter and poulticed the top of his head with a ten-pound weight to hold his hair down; the book agent grasped his valise and staggered to the door, but fell and expired with a scornful smile upon his face; even "Dr. Tanner," the II., who is something on snakes himself, looked mighty dubious, and disappeared through a crack in the woodbox; "Squire Rankin, whose eyes resembled a couple of doorknobs stuck in a ham, led himself out by the stomach and climbed for home; John Moore, the photographer, whose equanimity is not often disturbed by such things, made a desperate effort to brace up, but didn't, and in a few brief moments he, too, slid for the paternal mansion, on tip-toe. The proprietor was so badly worked up that he concluded to bunk in the store all night, and hired a boy to go out and put up the shutters.

At Wagner's next matinee, these men will not be among the audience.

One Better.

MR. EDITOR.—I read your snake story told by one Wagner, and have no reason to doubt it whatever, for very strange things sometimes occur. For instance: Said my informant, "Bill Finch and I were just about lightin' a fire in a pile of wood that was to be turned into charcoal, when a rabbit that old Harry, our dog, was trailin', ran into it, and we tried to get the critter out, but all to no purpose. Well, we lit the fire, and at the end of about twenty days the charcoal was bein' takin' from the coal pit, when that 'tarnel rabbit bounced out and run down the hill, and Harry after him full tilt. When the dog caught 'em it all went to ashes. There, now, don't you see that it's possible for very strange things to happen."

DIKY.

Personal.

D. W. Proctor, agent for the new American Cyclopedia, who has been staying in town for some time, left for his home in Pittsburgh last Saturday evening. He will return to-night. Mr. Proctor, by his gentlemanly address, has made many friends since his stay with us, and has met with unparalleled success in selling his work. He has sold many sets of the work, and there are many persons who are going to buy. This Cyclopedia is acknowledged to be the standard. No scholar, or man of ordinary intelligence, who desires to keep up with the times, can afford to be without it. No man who has children can afford to allow them to grow up without the opportunities afforded by having access to this most valuable work, the product of the best minds in the world. We have had a set of this work in our office for years, therefore speak from actual knowledge when we say there is nothing like it under the sun. There is no subject, however obscure, but what you can obtain a full knowledge from this wonderful work. There ought to be one hundred sets purchased by the people of this town, and two hundred more by the intelligent people throughout the county and outside of Bellefonte. Mr. Proctor will remain in town several weeks, and we would advise those who have not the work to call and see it. They will find Mr. Proctor a perfect gentleman, who will not over-persuade them as some agents do.

Will Partridge Eat Partridge.

The following, from the Lancaster *Examiner*, will interest our sportsmen: "During the past winter a number of partridges belonging to the Lancaster Game Association have died, although provided with plenty of food, fresh water and gravel. The dead birds were removed from the room in which they died as soon as they were discovered; but occasionally they may have lain dead under cover a few days before being discovered. Three or four of them were noticed to have the feathers partly picked off and the flesh eaten away from the neck and back. It was thought the mischief might have been done by mice (rats could not possibly enter the room), and a trap was set to catch them. The other day while the birds were being fed a dead one was discovered behind a piece of canvas that had been arranged as a screen and retreat for the birds. The feathers and flesh were picked from its back, and some feathers were sticking to the beaks of the living birds. The man who fed the birds is fully convinced that the living birds were feeding on the dead one, although there was abundance of food—screenings, cracked corn, a head of cabbage and a basin of water—within their reach. Some of our old sportsmen say they never heard of such a thing." If any of our readers have ever heard of a similar case we would be pleased to hear from them.

A Word to Parents.

It has always been a matter of much surprise to us that parents will be so unmindful of their children's interests as to allow them to stray from home and play about the depot, where they are in imminent danger of being run over and killed at almost any hour of the day. Only yesterday we saw a group of youngsters, some of them scarcely old enough to walk alone, wandering back and forth over the tracks, while the trainmen were engaged in shifting cars. Children, especially those of tender years, have little regard for danger—in fact, do not know what danger means—consequently are more liable to meet with mishaps than older ones.

Give the little ones plenty of outdoor exercise, but keep them away from railroad tracks, mills and other places where they are extremely liable to serious accident or be killed outright. Inattention in this matter often costs neglectful parents much misery and bouily suffering.

Speculating in Human Lives.

Michael Musser, aged about eighty years, died at the York county almshouse on the 18th inst., of general debility. About three months ago insurance was effected on his life for $15,000 in the Southern Pennsylvania Mutual Life Association of Hanover, and about the same time also in the Mutual of Hanover for $6,000. This is only one instance of the shameful means employed by sharpers to increase their riches, but we hope to see the time when the insurance business will be so managed that such transactions will be impossible. This thing of speculating in human lives as though they were of no more consequence than a load of turnips is disgusting in the extreme.

—We have received a communication from Bald Eagle in relation to the publication, in these columns, a few days since, of a set of resolutions on the death of a member of the Olivia Sunday-school, in which the author alludes to certain improprieties on the part of those who were instrumental in having them published, and requests us to insert a second set as drawn up by the appointed committee. While we do not think it a proper subject for discussion, yet we would grant our correspondent's request in this instance were it not for the fact that our space is too limited to republish matter that is of little interest to the public. We will, however, append the names of the committee appointed to draft the resolutions, as furnished in the letter, as follows: Josiah Moore, David Woomer, Lloyd Woomer, Amanda Myers and Sallie Copenhaver.

—A feeling is rife among the old employees of the Snow Shoe road that an important change will be made in the management on the 1st of April, and some of them are in much trepidation lest they be notified that their services will not longer be required. Don't borrow trouble, gentlemen. If the business of the road increases the force of workmen is more likely to be increased than reduced.

—Tramps are again on their annual rounds, and are as cheeky and impudent in their demands as ever. Whenever they put on too many airs our citizens should introduce them to what is called the "grand bounce." Three representatives of this class of tourists were in town on Saturday prospecting.

—Everybody who comes in from Snow Shoe brings the cheering intelligence that business is booming in that region.

Stormstown Items.

Death, the dread destroyer, has visisted our village. On the 15th inst., J. H. Griffin and wife buried their youngest child, and on the 23d D. McAfee and wife followed their youngest child to its last resting place. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and sore throat of various kinds have been raging in this part of the county all winter.

There is great talk of Stormstown having a brass band. Go on, boys, we wish you success; we are greatly in need of a band in this place. Our hotel, under the management of Mrs. Biddle and sons, is doing a flourishing busines. It is a strictly temperance house.

Only a few weeks ago the young ladies gave the young gentlemen an oyster supper at the Biddle house. The "Captain with his whiskers" says he never was as "full" in his life after leaving a temperance house.

One evening last week the ladies and gentlemen had a surprise party at J. H. Levers, which surprised the preacher's son so much that he got his cocked hat on. We presume they had a good time, but cannot say who was surprised the most.

Miss Dora Gephart is visiting her friends here. Adieu for this time.

PLATO.

Fatal Accident at Tyrone.

About 3 o'clock on Saturday morning a young man named Hugh Karnes, employed as brakeman in the Tyrone railroad yard, was instantly killed while coupling cars. The Altoona *Sun* gives the following particulars: "It is not known positively how he came to his death, but it is supposed that he either fell or was thrown between the cars by the force with which they came together while dropping down the track. When found he was hanging by one hand caught between the deadwoods, with his neck broken and his legs twisted around a beam, having dragged about eight car lengths. An employe at the scales says many accidents in the Tyrone yard might be averted if a light was placed at each end of the track. This is a suggestion worthy of consideration."

—Unionville's tranquility was somewhat disturbed Monday evening by the mysterious appearance in its midst of a pair of villianous looking chaps who crept stealthily, and with murderous intent, no doubt, into the rear entrance to the abode of one of her peaceful citizens. Fortunately, however, in attempting to pocket that most useful article in every culinary department, commonly known as a "dishpan," it slipped from the hands of one of the wretches, falling to the floor with a crash, and arousing the innocent inmates. Quickly a deafening cry of murder! thieves! robbers! etc., was sung by fully a dozen voices, and the stealthy rascals decamped. They were seen afterwards, however, but no effort was made to capture them.

—The Huntingdon *Journal* gets off the following: "We have heard of people going to a drug store for nails, but the latest oddity in this line is a lady going into a butcher shop and inquiring of the clerk if they kept liver pads for sale."

—Col. W. W. Brown, who arrived in this vicinity a few days ago on a visit, we regret to say is lying very low at the residence of his sister in Milesburg. Monday night he was not expected to live until morning.

—Mr. Edgar Green arrived home Saturday and spent the Sabbath amoung his many friends. He returned Monday morning to Cresson, where he is engaged on the large contract of Hoover, Hughes & Co.

—Berwind, White & Co., of Snow Shoe, are mining at present over four hundred tons of coal per day, and expect to double this amount during the next month.

—Senator Alexander returned to Harrisburg Monday. He says there are lively times at the Capital just now.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 29, 1881.

Wheat, No. 1	$1 00
" " 2	90
" " 3	80
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob, new	45
Corn, shelled, old	45
Oats new	35
Cloverseed	3 50@4 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 60
Flour, wholesale	5 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 40
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	4
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	50
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	